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ABSTRACT

This document presents the following monthly statistical data for the population of United States: (1) employment status; (2) characteristics of the unemployed; (3) characteristics of the employed and their job categories; (4) seasonally adjusted employment and unemployment; (5) national employment; (6) employment in states and areas; (7) national average hours worked and earnings; (8) hours and earnings in states and areas; (9) productivity data; and (10) state and area labor force. Among the employment and unemployment developments in February 1988 are the following: (1) the overall jobless rate was 5.6 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.7 percent, both slightly down from recent months; (2) nonagricultural payroll employment surged by 530,000; (3) total civilian employment rose by nearly 300,000; (4) the number of persons unemployed was 6.9 million, about the same as in January; (5) jobless rates were 4.9 percent for adult men, 5.2 for adult women, 15.4 for teenagers, 4.8 for Whites, 12.6 for Blacks, and 8.3 for Hispanics; (6) the median duration of unemployment was 6.4 weeks; (7) the proportion of the population with jobs was at a record 62.2 percent; (8) the civilian labor force grew to a level of 121.4 million; (9) the labor force participation rate was 66.0 percent; (10) total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 530,000, to 104.3 million; (11) the average work week was 34.9 hours for production or nonsupervisory workers, 40.9 for manufacturing workers; (12) the Hourly Earnings Index was 176.5. Data are presented on 62 tables. Explanatory notes are included. (BJV)

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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

March 1988

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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In this issue:
1987 annual averages for national establishment survey data

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

Employment and Earnings is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below.

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan and poverty/nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May

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[1] The latest supplement was published in July 1987.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 35 No. 3 March 1988

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

Because of budget reductions which affect the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program, publication of employment, hours, earnings, and labor force data for a number of metropolitan areas has been suspended (tables B-8, C-8, and D-1). The Bureau regrets any inconvenience to data users.

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, February 1988 4

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—

Household data 9

Establishment data:

Employment 44
Hours and earnings 79
State and area labor force data 112

Seasonally adjusted—

Household data 36

Establishment data:

Employment 56
Hours and earnings 101
Productivity data 109

Explanatory notes 117

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date 6
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1977 to date 7
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date 8
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 9
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 12
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 13
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 14
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 16
A- 9. Employed and unemployed full-and part-time workers by sex, age, and race 17
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 19
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 20
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 21
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 22
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 23
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 23
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment 24
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 25
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 26
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 27
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 28
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 29
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 30
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 31
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 31
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 32
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 32
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 33
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 34
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 36
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 37
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 38
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 39
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 41
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1936 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82

C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 98
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 99
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 100
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 102
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 103

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 104

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 109
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 110
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 111

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 112

6

Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1988

Employment growth was quite strong in February. The overall jobless rate was 5.6 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.7 percent. Both have edged down in recent months—by three-tenths of a percentage point since last October.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, surged by 530,000 in February, following a relatively small increase in the prior month. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by nearly 300,000 over the month.

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed in February, at 6.9 million, seasonally adjusted, was about the same as in January. The civilian worker unemployment rate, at 5.7 percent, also showed little over-the-month change. However, it has edged down by three-tenths since last October and was nearly a full percentage point lower than a year ago.

Jobless rates for adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites (4.8 percent), and blacks (12.6 percent) showed little change in February. After dipping in January, the Hispanic unemployment rate (8.3 percent) returned to the levels that generally prevailed in the latter half of last year. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The median duration of unemployment—6.4 weeks—was unchanged from January and was slightly lower than a year earlier. The number and proportion of the total unemployed who had lost their last jobs declined markedly over the past year. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Total civilian employment rose by 280,000 in February to 114.4 million, seasonally adjusted, with almost the entire gain taking place among adult men. The proportion of the population with jobs was at a record 62.2 percent. Recent employment growth has been particularly strong in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Over the past year, employment in these occupations has accounted for more than a third of the 3 million growth in total civilian employment. (See tables A-33 and A-22.)

The civilian labor force grew to a level of 121.4 million in February, seasonally adjusted, with the labor force participation rate edging up to 66.0 percent. Since last February, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million, with nearly two-thirds of the increase occurring among adult women. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 530,000 in February, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 104.3 million. This large gain, which followed a much smaller increase in January (175,000), occurred mostly in the service-producing sector. While construction also advanced, manufacturing was little changed. (See table B-4.)

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry increased sharply (200,000), following a modest rise in January. Job gains were widespread, with health and business services rising by 60,000 and 55,000, respectively. Other industries with increases were retail trade, which rose by 110,000 after seasonal adjustment, and wholesale trade. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was little changed over the month, although the finance component declined by 10,000; this drop represents the first tangible impact on business payrolls of the October stock market crash.

In the goods-producing sector, construction jobs rose by 105,000 after seasonal adjustment, following a substantial decline in January. After showing large gains in the second half of 1987, manufacturing jobs were up only slightly for the second month in a row. Changes among the component industries were all quite small. Since last June, manufacturing payrolls have added 400,000 jobs. Mining was about unchanged in February.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for all production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.2 hour in February to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. By contrast, the manufacturing workweek declined 0.2 hour to 40.9 hours, and factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours; both measures, however, were still relatively high by historical standards. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 1.0 percent to 123.5 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index slipped to 95.3, reflecting the decline in the factory workweek. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged down by 0.2 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose 0.4 percent due to the increase in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings inched down 1 cent to $9.17, and average weekly earnings rose $1.49 to $317.28. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 176.5 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, virtually unchanged from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 2.7 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ending in January. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (See table C-7.)

NOTE: The hours and earnings sections of this analysis reflect corrections to the data subsequent to the issuance of the Employment Situation News Release: February 1988 (USDL 88-103), on March 4, 1988.

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
March	April 1	June	July 8
April	May 6	July	August 5
May	June 3	August	September 2

8

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986[1]	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1987:											
February	183,738	120,970	65.8	113,084	1,740	111,344	3,225	108,119	7,886	6.5	62,768
March	183,915	120,982	65.8	113,191	1,736	111,455	3,237	108,218	7,791	6.4	62,933
April	184,079	121,098	65.8	113,541	1,735	111,806	3,250	108,556	7,557	6.2	62,981
May	184,259	121,633	66.0	114,060	1,726	112,334	3,269	109,065	7,573	6.2	62,626
June	184,421	121,326	65.8	114,018	1,718	112,300	3,192	109,108	7,308	6.0	63,095
July	184,605	121,610	65.9	114,359	1,720	112,639	3,212	109,427	7,251	6.0	62,995
August	184,738	122,042	66.1	114,786	1,736	113,050	3,143	109,907	7,256	5.9	62,696
September	184,904	121,706	65.8	114,615	1,743	112,872	3,184	109,688	7,091	5.8	63,198
October	185,052	122,128	66.0	114,951	1,741	113,210	3,249	109,961	7,177	5.9	62,924
November	185,225	122,349	66.1	115,259	1,755	113,504	3,172	110,332	7,090	5.8	62,876
December	185,370	122,472	66.1	115,494	1,750	113,744	3,215	110,529	6,978	5.7	62,898
1988:											
January	185,571	122,924	66.2	115,878	1,749	114,129	3,293	110,836	7,046	5.7	62,647
February	185,705	123,084	66.3	116,145	1,736	114,409	3,228	111,182	6,938	5.6	62,621

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1977 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
MEN											
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
1986[1]	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1987:											
February	88,099	67,655	76.8	63,281	1,584	61,697	2,545	59,152	4,374	6.5	20,444
March	88,186	67,590	76.6	63,263	1,575	61,688	2,582	59,106	4,327	6.4	20,596
April	88,271	67,604	76.6	63,390	1,575	61,815	2,608	59,207	4,214	6.2	20,667
May	88,361	67,802	76.7	63,543	1,566	61,977	2,594	59,383	4,259	6.3	20,559
June	88,442	67,623	76.5	63,543	1,559	61,984	2,530	59,454	4,080	6.0	20,819
July	88,534	67,671	76.4	63,711	1,561	62,150	2,547	59,603	3,960	5.9	20,863
August	88,598	67,937	76.7	63,916	1,575	62,341	2,489	59,852	4,021	5.9	20,661
September	88,683	67,776	76.4	63,949	1,581	62,368	2,547	59,821	3,827	5.6	20,907
October	88,756	67,947	76.6	64,048	1,580	62,468	2,569	59,899	3,899	5.7	20,809
November	88,849	68,019	76.6	64,174	1,593	62,581	2,491	60,090	3,845	5.7	20,830
December	88,924	68,030	76.5	64,245	1,589	62,656	2,523	60,133	3,785	5.6	20,894
1988:											
January	89,033	68,243	76.6	64,396	1,588	62,808	2,593	60,216	3,847	5.6	20,790
February	89,099	68,343	76.7	64,636	1,577	63,059	2,510	60,548	3,707	5.4	20,756
	Annual averages										
WOMEN											
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986[1]	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1987:											
February	95,639	53,315	55.7	49,803	156	49,647	680	48,967	3,512	6.6	42,324
March	95,729	53,392	55.8	49,928	161	49,767	655	49,112	3,464	6.5	42,337
April	95,808	53,494	55.8	50,151	160	49,991	642	49,349	3,343	6.2	42,314
May	95,898	53,831	56.1	50,517	160	50,357	675	49,682	3,314	6.2	42,067
June	95,979	53,703	56.0	50,475	159	50,316	662	49,654	3,228	6.0	42,276
July	96,071	53,939	56.1	50,648	159	50,489	665	49,824	3,291	6.1	42,132
August	96,140	54,105	56.3	50,870	161	50,709	654	50,055	3,235	6.0	42,035
September	96,221	53,930	56.0	50,666	162	50,504	637	49,867	3,264	6.1	42,291
October	96,295	54,181	56.3	50,903	161	50,742	680	50,062	3,278	6.1	42,114
November	96,376	54,330	56.4	51,085	162	50,923	681	50,242	3,245	6.0	42,046
December	96,446	54,442	56.4	51,249	161	51,088	692	50,396	3,193	5.9	42,004
1988:											
January	96,538	54,681	56.6	51,482	161	51,321	700	50,621	3,200	5.9	41,857
February	96,606	54,740	56.7	51,509	159	51,350	717	50,633	3,231	5.9	41,866

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1954 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986[1]	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1987:								
February	181,998	119,230	65.5	111,344	7,886	6.6	6.6	6.6
March	182,179	119,246	65.5	111,455	7,791	6.5	6.6	6.5
April	182,344	119,363	65.5	111,806	7,557	6.3	6.4	6.3
May	182,533	119,907	65.7	112,334	7,573	6.3	6.4	6.2
June	182,703	119,608	65.5	112,300	7,308	6.1	6.2	6.0
July	182,885	119,890	65.6	112,639	7,251	6.0	6.0	6.1
August	183,002	120,306	65.7	113,050	7,256	6.0	6.1	6.0
September	183,161	119,963	65.5	112,872	7,091	5.9	5.8	6.1
October	183,311	120,387	65.7	113,210	7,177	6.0	5.9	6.1
November	183,470	120,594	65.7	113,504	7,090	5.9	5.8	6.0
December	183,620	120,722	65.7	113,744	6,978	5.8	5.7	5.9
1988:								
January	183,822	121,175	65.9	114,129	7,046	5.8	5.8	5.9
February	183,969	121,348	66.0	114,409	6,938	5.7	5.6	5.9

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1988										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	183,969	119,942	65.2	112,460	7,482	6.2	64,026	28,046	9,564	2,968	23,448
16 to 19 years	14,588	7,331	50.2	6,120	1,211	16.5	7,258	391	6,351	22	494
16 to 17 years	7,406	2,904	39.2	2,375	530	18.2	4,502	89	4,229	2	182
18 to 19 years	7,182	4,426	61.6	3,745	681	15.4	2,756	302	2,122	19	312
20 to 24 years	18,589	14,455	77.8	13,049	1,406	9.7	4,134	1,419	2,003	82	629
25 to 54 years	100,611	83,182	82.7	78,853	4,328	5.2	17,428	12,086	1,165	1,095	3,085
25 to 34 years	42,531	35,374	83.2	33,211	2,163	6.1	7,157	5,038	784	280	1,055
25 to 29 years	21,356	17,822	83.5	16,729	1,093	6.1	3,534	2,381	509	104	541
30 to 34 years	21,174	17,551	82.9	16,482	1,069	6.1	3,622	2,657	275	177	513
35 to 44 years	34,407	28,964	84.2	27,580	1,384	4.8	5,443	3,799	313	354	976
35 to 39 years	18,722	15,736	84.1	14,916	820	5.2	2,985	2,170	193	162	478
40 to 44 years	15,686	13,227	84.3	12,664	564	4.3	2,459	1,647	121	192	499
45 to 54 years	23,672	18,844	79.6	18,062	782	4.1	4,828	3,249	66	460	1,052
45 to 49 years	12,685	10,455	82.4	9,993	461	4.4	2,230	1,545	35	201	448
50 to 54 years	10,987	8,389	76.4	8,069	320	3.8	2,597	1,704	31	258	604
55 to 64 years	21,716	11,789	54.3	11,341	448	3.8	9,927	4,957	22	638	4,310
55 to 59 years	10,924	7,134	65.3	6,839	296	4.1	3,790	2,161	16	336	1,277
60 to 64 years	10,791	4,654	43.1	4,502	152	3.3	6,137	2,796	6	302	3,034
65 years and over	28,466	3,186	11.2	3,096	90	2.8	25,280	9,193	23	1,133	14,931
65 to 69 years	9,811	1,900	19.4	1,840	59	3.1	7,911	2,983	9	285	4,634
70 to 74 years	7,651	822	10.7	801	21	2.6	6,828	2,543	5	226	4,055
75 years and over	11,004	464	4.2	454	10	2.2	10,540	3,667	9	621	6,242
Men											
16 years and over	87,522	65,907	75.3	61,675	4,232	6.4	21,615	500	4,888	1,592	14,635
16 to 19 years	7,319	3,702	50.6	3,048	654	17.7	3,617	21	3,302	12	282
16 to 17 years	3,781	1,463	38.7	1,192	271	18.5	2,318	7	2,221	-	90
18 to 19 years	3,538	2,239	63.3	1,857	383	17.1	1,299	14	1,081	12	192
20 to 24 years	9,016	7,482	83.0	6,664	817	10.9	1,535	34	1,087	61	352
25 to 54 years	49,174	45,945	93.4	43,524	2,421	5.3	3,227	170	492	696	1,871
25 to 34 years	20,886	19,645	94.1	18,429	1,216	6.2	1,240	66	371	173	630
25 to 29 years	10,470	9,794	93.5	9,182	612	6.3	676	28	254	68	327
30 to 34 years	10,415	9,851	94.6	9,247	604	6.1	564	38	117	106	303
35 to 44 years	16,818	15,804	94.0	15,064	740	4.7	1,013	53	101	243	617
35 to 39 years	9,196	8,672	94.3	8,202	470	5.4	524	20	66	121	317
40 to 44 years	7,622	7,132	93.6	6,862	270	3.8	490	32	36	122	300
45 to 54 years	11,470	10,496	91.5	10,031	464	4.4	974	52	19	280	624
45 to 49 years	6,166	5,749	93.2	5,489	260	4.5	417	24	7	132	253
50 to 54 years	5,304	4,746	89.5	4,542	204	4.3	557	28	12	147	370
55 to 64 years	10,227	6,886	67.3	6,596	289	4.2	3,341	88	7	346	2,900
55 to 59 years	5,208	4,144	79.6	3,957	187	4.5	1,065	39	5	195	825
60 to 64 years	5,018	2,742	54.6	2,640	102	3.7	2,276	49	2	151	2,075
65 years and over	11,787	1,892	16.1	1,841	51	2.7	9,895	186	-	477	9,231
65 to 69 years	4,452	1,113	25.0	1,080	32	2.9	3,339	42	-	169	3,128
70 to 74 years	3,284	491	15.0	476	15	3.1	2,792	50	-	114	2,628
75 years and over	4,051	288	7.1	284	4	1.5	3,763	94	-	194	3,475
Women											
16 years and over	96,447	54,036	56.0	50,785	3,250	6.0	42,411	27,546	4,676	1,376	8,813
16 to 19 years	7,269	3,629	49.9	3,072	557	15.3	3,641	370	3,049	10	212
16 to 17 years	3,626	1,442	39.8	1,183	258	17.9	2,184	82	2,008	2	92
18 to 19 years	3,644	2,187	60.0	1,889	298	13.6	1,456	288	1,041	7	120
20 to 24 years	9,573	6,973	72.8	6,385	588	8.4	2,599	1,385	916	21	278
25 to 54 years	51,437	37,236	72.4	35,329	1,907	5.1	14,201	11,916	673	399	1,214
25 to 34 years	21,645	15,728	72.7	14,782	946	6.0	5,917	4,972	413	107	425
25 to 29 years	10,886	8,028	73.7	7,547	481	6.0	2,858	2,353	255	36	214
30 to 34 years	10,759	7,700	71.6	7,235	465	6.0	3,058	2,619	158	71	210
35 to 44 years	17,590	13,160	74.8	12,516	644	4.9	4,430	3,747	212	112	360
35 to 39 years	9,526	7,064	74.2	6,714	350	5.0	2,461	2,132	127	41	161
40 to 44 years	8,064	6,095	75.6	5,802	294	4.8	1,969	1,615	85	70	199
45 to 54 years	12,202	8,348	68.4	8,031	317	3.8	3,854	3,197	47	180	429
45 to 49 years	6,519	4,706	72.2	4,504	201	4.3	1,813	1,521	28	69	195
50 to 54 years	5,683	3,643	64.1	3,527	116	3.2	2,040	1,676	19	111	234
55 to 64 years	11,489	4,903	42.7	4,744	158	3.2	6,586	4,869	15	292	1,410
55 to 59 years	5,716	2,991	52.3	2,882	109	3.6	2,725	2,122	11	141	451
60 to 64 years	5,773	1,912	33.1	1,862	50	2.6	3,861	2,747	4	151	959
65 years and over	16,679	1,294	7.8	1,255	39	3.0	15,385	9,006	23	655	5,700
65 to 69 years	5,359	787	14.7	760	27	3.4	4,572	2,941	9	116	1,506
70 to 74 years	4,367	331	7.6	325	6	1.8	4,036	2,493	5	112	1,427
75 years and over	6,953	176	2.5	170	6	3.5	6,777	3,573	9	427	2,767

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1988										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	157,773	103,398	65.5	97,819	5,579	5.4	54,375	24,527	7,311	2,220	20,317
16 to 19 years	11,885	6,381	53.7	5,488	893	14.0	5,504	304	4,843	15	343
16 to 17 years	6,005	2,559	42.6	2,151	408	16.0	3,446	75	3,227	1	144
18 to 19 years	5,880	3,822	65.0	3,337	485	12.7	2,057	228	1,616	14	199
20 to 24 years	15,459	12,305	79.6	11,304	1,000	8.1	3,155	1,098	1,578	65	415
25 to 54 years	85,742	71,426	83.3	68,187	3,240	4.5	14,316	10,319	851	789	2,357
25 to 34 years	35,826	30,095	84.0	28,551	1,544	5.1	5,731	4,178	585	198	770
25 to 29 years	17,932	15,139	84.4	14,354	785	5.2	2,793	1,958	384	76	375
30 to 34 years	17,894	14,956	83.6	14,198	759	5.1	2,938	2,219	201	123	394
35 to 44 years	29,531	25,016	84.7	23,931	1,086	4.3	4,514	3,298	215	249	753
35 to 39 years	15,913	13,451	84.5	12,814	638	7.6	2,462	1,847	132	117	366
40 to 44 years	13,617	11,565	84.9	11,117	448	3.9	2,052	1,446	82	131	385
45 to 54 years	20,385	16,314	80.0	15,705	609	3.7	4,071	2,843	51	343	834
45 to 49 years	10,910	9,049	82.9	8,688	361	4.0	1,861	1,343	27	157	339
50 to 54 years	9,475	7,266	76.7	7,017	249	5.0	2,210	1,532	24	186	495
55 to 64 years	19,095	10,442	54.7	10,065	377	3.6	8,653	4,408	19	472	3,754
55 to 59 years	9,528	6,293	66.0	6,050	243	3.9	3,235	1,896	13	246	1,080
60 to 64 years	9,567	4,149	43.4	4,015	134	3.2	5,418	2,512	6	227	2,673
65 years and over	25,591	2,844	11.1	2,775	70	2.4	22,747	8,398	21	878	13,449
65 to 69 years	8,746	1,683	19.2	1,636	46	2.7	7,063	2,701	7	206	4,149
70 to 74 years	6,891	740	10.7	721	18	2.4	6,150	2,312	5	174	3,658
75 years and over	9,955	422	4.2	417	5	1.2	9,534	3,385	9	498	5,642
Men											
16 years and over	75,626	57,506	76.0	54,310	3,196	5.6	18,120	382	3,749	1,237	12,752
16 to 19 years	5,984	3,238	54.1	2,759	479	14.8	2,747	13	2,520	6	207
16 to 17 years	3,072	1,287	41.9	1,070	217	16.9	1,785	5	1,706	-	75
18 to 19 years	2,912	1,951	67.0	1,689	262	13.4	961	8	815	6	132
20 to 24 years	7,557	6,371	84.3	5,797	573	9.0	1,186	18	877	52	239
25 to 54 years	42,421	40,025	94.4	38,173	1,853	4.6	2,395	125	348	518	1,404
25 to 34 years	17,841	16,957	95.0	16,036	921	5.4	884	41	270	123	450
25 to 29 years	8,905	8,437	94.7	7,969	468	5.6	468	19	183	47	219
30 to 34 years	8,936	8,520	95.3	8,068	453	5.3	416	22	87	76	230
35 to 44 years	14,597	13,863	95.0	13,291	573	4.1	733	49	61	167	456
35 to 39 years	7,890	7,511	95.2	7,150	362	4.8	379	18	41	86	233
40 to 44 years	6,706	6,352	94.7	6,141	211	3.3	354	31	20	81	223
45 to 54 years	9,983	9,205	92.2	8,846	359	3.9	778	35	17	228	498
45 to 49 years	5,359	5,041	94.1	4,837	204	4.0	318	14	8	102	195
50 to 54 years	4,624	4,164	90.1	4,009	155	3.7	460	21	10	126	303
55 to 64 years	9,043	6,166	68.2	5,911	254	4.1	2,877	66	4	271	2,537
55 to 59 years	4,570	3,692	80.8	3,532	159	4.3	878	27	2	151	698
60 to 64 years	4,473	2,474	55.3	2,379	95	3.8	1,999	39	2	120	1,838
65 years and over	10,622	1,706	16.1	1,670	37	2.1	8,915	160	-	390	8,365
65 to 69 years	3,991	991	24.8	969	21	2.1	3,000	32	-	134	2,834
70 to 74 years	2,973	447	15.0	434	12	2.7	2,525	40	-	93	2,392
75 years and over	3,658	269	7.4	266	3	1.0	3,390	88	-	163	3,139
Women											
16 years and over	82,146	45,892	55.9	43,509	2,383	5.2	36,255	24,145	3,562	982	7,565
16 to 19 years	5,901	3,143	53.3	2,729	414	13.2	2,757	290	2,322	8	136
16 to 17 years	2,933	1,272	43.4	1,081	191	15.0	1,661	70	1,521	1	69
18 to 19 years	2,967	1,871	63.1	1,648	223	11.9	1,096	220	801	8	67
20 to 24 years	7,903	5,934	75.1	5,507	427	7.2	1,969	1,080	701	13	175
25 to 54 years	43,321	31,401	72.5	30,014	1,387	4.4	11,921	10,194	503	271	953
25 to 34 years	17,985	13,138	73.1	12,515	623	4.7	4,847	4,136	315	76	320
25 to 29 years	9,027	6,702	74.2	6,385	317	4.7	2,325	1,939	201	29	156
30 to 34 years	8,958	6,436	71.8	6,130	306	4.8	2,522	2,197	114	47	164
35 to 44 years	14,934	11,153	74.7	10,640	513	4.6	3,781	3,249	154	81	297
35 to 39 years	8,023	5,940	74.0	5,664	276	4.6	2,083	1,826	91	31	136
40 to 44 years	6,911	5,213	75.4	4,976	237	4.5	1,698	1,423	62	60	162
45 to 54 years	10,402	7,109	68.3	6,859	251	3.5	3,293	2,809	34	115	336
45 to 49 years	5,551	4,008	72.2	3,851	157	3.9	1,543	1,326	19	66	144
50 to 54 years	4,851	3,102	63.9	3,008	94	3.0	1,750	1,483	14	60	192
55 to 64 years	10,052	4,276	42.5	4,154	122	2.9	5,776	4,342	15	201	1,217
55 to 59 years	4,958	2,601	52.5	2,517	84	3.2	2,357	1,869	11	95	382
60 to 64 years	5,094	1,675	32.9	1,637	38	2.3	3,419	2,473	4	106	835
65 years and over	14,970	1,138	7.6	1,105	33	2.9	13,832	8,238	21	489	5,084
65 to 69 years	4,755	692	14.6	667	25	3.6	4,063	2,669	7	72	1,315
70 to 74 years	3,918	293	7.5	287	6	2.0	3,625	2,272	5	81	1,266
75 years and over	6,297	153	2.4	151	2	1.3	6,144	3,297	9	335	2,503

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1988										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,569	12,965	63.0	11,288	1,678	12.9	7,603	2,645	1,677	678	2,604
16 to 19 years	2,173	757	34.8	473	284	37.5	1,416	66	1,218	7	125
16 to 17 years	1,133	267	23.6	164	103	38.5	866	10	827	1	28
18 to 19 years	1,039	490	47.1	309	181	36.9	550	56	391	6	97
20 to 24 years	2,545	1,776	69.8	1,417	359	20.2	769	276	293	14	186
25 to 54 years	11,361	9,066	79.8	8,113	952	10.5	2,296	1,259	164	278	594
25 to 34 years	5,202	4,191	80.6	3,633	558	13.3	1,011	600	96	79	236
25 to 29 years	2,667	2,152	80.7	1,868	284	13.2	515	295	56	28	135
30 to 34 years	2,536	2,040	80.4	1,765	275	13.5	496	304	40	51	100
35 to 44 years	3,658	2,960	80.9	2,707	253	8.5	698	358	55	93	192
35 to 39 years	2,095	1,709	81.6	1,557	152	8.9	386	227	31	36	94
40 to 44 years	1,564	1,252	80.1	1,150	102	8.1	312	132	25	57	98
45 to 54 years	2,501	1,915	76.6	1,773	142	7.4	586	301	13	106	166
45 to 49 years	1,329	1,056	79.5	971	85	8.0	274	146	9	38	81
50 to 54 years	1,171	859	73.4	802	57	6.6	313	155	4	69	85
55 to 64 years	2,107	1,090	51.7	1,026	64	5.9	1,017	407	2	146	462
55 to 59 years	1,101	662	60.2	613	50	7.5	438	198	2	74	164
60 to 64 years	1,006	428	42.5	414	14	3.3	578	209	-	72	298
65 years and over	2,383	276	11.6	258	18	6.5	2,107	637	-	233	1,237
65 to 69 years	871	176	20.2	166	11	6.3	695	217	-	71	408
70 years and over	1,512	100	6.6	93	7	7.0	1,412	421	-	162	829
Men											
16 years and over	9,230	6,457	70.0	5,560	898	13.9	2,773	93	814	320	1,547
16 to 19 years	1,069	363	34.0	207	156	42.9	706	6	632	6	63
16 to 17 years	571	131	23.0	87	44	33.5	440	3	427	-	11
18 to 19 years	498	232	46.5	120	112	48.2	266	3	205	6	52
20 to 24 years	1,158	915	79.0	700	215	23.5	243	10	133	7	94
25 to 54 years	5,092	4,459	87.6	3,977	481	10.8	634	41	47	158	386
25 to 34 years	2,351	2,095	89.1	1,832	263	12.5	256	24	33	48	152
25 to 29 years	1,206	1,065	88.3	933	132	12.4	141	7	25	20	88
30 to 34 years	1,146	1,030	89.9	899	131	12.7	116	16	9	28	63
35 to 44 years	1,630	1,409	86.4	1,272	136	9.7	221	3	14	66	137
35 to 39 years	934	827	88.6	740	87	10.5	107	2	7	28	71
40 to 44 years	696	582	83.6	532	50	8.5	114	2	8	38	66
45 to 54 years	1,111	956	86.0	873	83	8.6	156	14	-	44	97
45 to 49 years	591	514	87.0	469	45	8.7	77	7	-	26	44
50 to 54 years	520	442	84.9	404	38	8.6	79	7	-	19	53
55 to 64 years	949	566	59.6	533	33	5.7	383	15	2	70	295
55 to 59 years	498	343	68.8	316	27	7.8	155	7	2	42	105
60 to 64 years	451	223	49.5	218	6	2.6	228	9	-	29	191
65 years and over	962	154	16.0	141	13	8.2	808	21	-	79	709
65 to 69 years	380	99	26.1	90	10	9.6	281	6	-	32	243
70 years and over	582	55	9.4	52	3	([1])	527	15	-	46	466
Women											
16 years and over	11,338	6,508	57.4	5,728	780	12.0	4,830	2,552	862	358	1,057
16 to 19 years	1,104	394	35.7	266	128	32.5	710	60	586	1	62
16 to 17 years	562	136	24.2	77	59	43.4	426	7	400	1	17
18 to 19 years	541	258	47.6	189	69	26.8	284	53	186	-	45
20 to 24 years	1,387	861	62.1	717	144	16.8	526	266	160	7	92
25 to 54 years	6,269	4,607	73.5	4,136	471	10.2	1,662	1,218	117	120	208
25 to 34 years	2,851	2,096	73.5	1,801	295	14.1	754	576	63	31	84
25 to 29 years	1,461	1,087	74.4	935	152	14.0	374	288	31	8	47
30 to 34 years	1,390	1,010	72.7	866	144	14.2	380	288	31	23	37
35 to 44 years	2,028	1,551	76.5	1,435	117	7.5	477	355	41	27	55
35 to 39 years	1,161	882	75.9	817	65	7.3	279	225	24	8	23
40 to 44 years	868	670	77.2	618	52	7.7	198	130	17	19	32
45 to 54 years	1,390	959	69.0	900	59	6.2	431	287	13	62	69
45 to 49 years	738	542	73.4	502	40	7.4	197	139	9	12	37
50 to 54 years	651	417	64.1	398	19	4.5	234	148	4	50	32
55 to 64 years	1,158	524	45.3	493	31	6.0	634	392	-	76	167
55 to 59 years	603	320	53.0	297	23	7.2	283	191	-	33	59
60 to 64 years	555	204	36.8	196	8	4.1	351	200	-	43	107
65 years and over	1,421	122	8.6	117	5	4.5	1,299	616	-	154	528
65 to 69 years	491	77	15.7	76	1	1.7	414	211	-	39	165
70 years and over	930	45	4.9	41	4	([1])	885	406	-	116	363

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	February 1988								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	26,196	16,544	63.2	14,641	166	14,474	1,904	11.5	9,652
16 to 19 years	2,703	949	35.1	632	4	628	318	33.4	1,754
16 to 17 years	1,401	345	24.7	224	-	224	121	35.2	1,055
18 to 19 years	1,302	604	46.4	408	3	404	196	32.5	698
20 to 24 years	3,130	2,150	68.7	1,745	15	1,730	405	18.8	979
25 to 54 years	14,868	11,757	79.1	10,667	92	10,573	1,089	9.3	3,113
25 to 34 years	6,705	5,279	78.7	4,660	48	4,612	618	11.7	1,426
25 to 29 years	3,424	2,683	78.4	2,375	24	2,350	308	11.5	741
30 to 34 years	3,281	1,401	42.7	2,286	24	2,262	309	22.1	684
35 to 44 years	4,877	3,948	81.0	3,649	23	3,626	298	7.6	929
35 to 39 years	2,808	2,286	81.4	2,102	11	2,092	183	8.0	523
40 to 44 years	2,069	1,662	80.3	1,546	13	1,535	115	6.9	407
45 to 54 years	3,287	2,530	77.0	2,358	22	2,336	172	6.8	757
45 to 49 years	1,775	1,406	79.2	1,306	6	1,300	100	7.1	368
50 to 54 years	1,512	1,124	74.3	1,052	16	1,035	72	6.4	388
55 to 64 years	2,621	1,347	51.4	1,276	26	1,250	71	5.3	1,274
55 to 59 years	1,396	842	60.3	789	18	770	53	6.3	555
60 to 64 years	1,225	505	41.3	487	7	480	18	3.6	719
65 years and over	2,875	342	11.9	321	29	293	21	6.1	2,533
65 to 69 years	1,066	217	20.4	204	13	191	13	6.0	848
70 to 74 years	760	81	10.7	80	16	64	1	1.2	678
75 years and over	1,049	43	4.1	37	-	37	6	(1)	1,006
Men									
16 years and over	11,896	8,401	70.6	7,364	144	7,220	1,037	12.3	3,495
16 to 19 years	1,335	464	34.8	289	4	285	175	37.7	871
16 to 17 years	709	176	24.9	122	-	122	54	30.9	532
18 to 19 years	626	288	46.0	167	4	164	120	41.9	338
20 to 24 years	1,459	1,111	76.1	867	10	857	244	22.0	349
25 to 54 years	6,753	5,920	87.7	5,352	81	5,270	568	9.6	833
25 to 34 years	3,045	2,688	88.3	2,393	45	2,348	295	11.0	357
25 to 29 years	1,565	1,357	86.7	1,213	24	1,189	144	10.6	208
30 to 34 years	1,480	1,331	90.0	1,180	21	1,159	151	11.4	148
35 to 44 years	2,221	1,941	87.4	1,774	17	1,756	167	8.6	280
35 to 39 years	1,305	1,161	88.9	1,052	7	1,046	108	9.3	145
40 to 44 years	916	780	85.2	721	11	711	59	7.5	136
45 to 54 years	1,487	1,291	86.8	1,185	19	1,166	105	8.2	196
45 to 49 years	807	708	87.8	652	6	646	56	7.9	98
50 to 54 years	680	583	85.7	533	13	520	49	8.5	97
55 to 64 years	1,184	720	60.8	685	23	662	35	4.9	463
55 to 59 years	639	452	70.8	424	16	408	28	6.2	186
60 to 64 years	545	268	49.2	261	7	254	7	2.6	277
65 years and over	1,165	186	15.9	171	26	145	15	7.9	980
65 to 69 years	462	122	26.5	111	13	98	11	9.2	339
70 to 74 years	311	43	13.8	42	13	29	1	(1)	267
75 years and over	393	20	5.1	18	-	18	2	(1)	373
Women									
16 years and over	14,301	8,144	56.9	7,277	22	7,255	867	10.6	6,157
16 to 19 years	1,368	485	35.5	343	-	343	143	29.4	883
16 to 17 years	692	169	24.4	102	-	102	67	39.7	523
18 to 19 years	676	316	46.7	240	-	241	76	23.9	360
20 to 24 years	1,670	1,039	62.2	878	5	873	161	15.5	631
25 to 54 years	8,115	5,837	71.9	5,315	11	5,303	521	8.9	2,280
25 to 34 years	3,660	2,590	70.8	2,267	3	2,264	323	12.5	1,070
25 to 29 years	1,859	1,326	71.3	1,162	-	1,161	164	12.4	533
30 to 34 years	1,801	1,264	70.2	1,106	3	1,103	158	12.5	536
35 to 44 years	2,655	2,007	75.6	1,875	5	1,870	131	6.5	649
35 to 39 years	1,503	1,125	74.8	1,050	4	1,046	75	6.6	378
40 to 44 years	1,153	882	76.5	825	2	824	56	6.4	271
45 to 54 years	1,800	1,239	68.8	1,172	3	1,169	67	5.4	561
45 to 49 years	968	698	72.1	654	-	654	44	6.4	270
50 to 54 years	832	541	65.1	519	3	515	23	4.2	291
55 to 64 years	1,437	627	43.6	590	3	588	36	5.8	811
55 to 59 years	758	389	51.4	365	3	362	25	6.3	368
60 to 64 years	679	237	34.9	226	-	226	11	4.8	442
65 years and over	1,709	156	9.1	150	3	147	6	3.9	1,553
65 to 69 years	604	95	15.7	93	-	93	2	1.8	509
70 to 74 years	449	38	8.5	38	3	35	-	(1)	411
75 years and over	656	23	3.5	19	-	19	4	(1)	633

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,998	183,969	79,216	80,203	88,237	89,178	14,546	14,588
Civilian labor force	117,967	119,942	61,548	62,205	49,148	50,407	7,271	7,331
Percent of population	64.8	65.2	77.7	77.6	55.7	56.5	50.0	50.2
Employed	109,464	112,460	57,356	58,626	46,232	47,714	5,875	6,120
Agriculture	2,764	2,760	2,061	2,027	535	552	168	181
Nonagricultural industries	106,700	109,700	55,296	56,599	45,697	47,162	5,707	5,939
Unemployed	8,503	7,482	4,192	3,578	2,916	2,693	1,396	1,211
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.3	19.2	16.5
Not in labor force	64,031	64,026	17,668	17,998	39,089	38,771	7,275	7,258
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,431	157,773	68,922	69,642	75,599	76,246	11,910	11,885
Civilian labor force	101,809	103,398	53,840	54,268	41,639	42,748	6,330	6,381
Percent of population	65.1	65.5	78.1	77.9	55.1	56.1	53.2	53.7
Employed	95,377	97,819	50,540	51,551	39,576	40,780	5,261	5,488
Agriculture	2,611	2,594	1,934	1,887	513	529	164	177
Nonagricultural industries	92,766	95,226	48,606	49,665	39,064	40,250	5,097	5,311
Unemployed	6,432	5,579	3,300	2,717	2,062	1,969	1,070	893
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.6	16.9	14.0
Not in labor force	54,622	54,375	15,083	15,374	33,960	33,497	5,579	5.504
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,218	20,569	8,009	8,161	10,061	10,235	2,148	2,173
Civilian labor force	12,696	12,965	5,927	6,094	5,991	6,114	778	757
Percent of population	62.8	63.0	74.0	74.7	59.5	59.7	36.2	34.8
Employed	10,872	11,288	5,166	5,352	5,218	5,462	488	473
Agriculture	113	134	94	120	15	12	4	2
Nonagricultural industries	10,759	11,154	5,073	5,233	5,202	5,450	484	472
Unemployed	1,824	1,678	761	742	773	652	290	284
Unemployment rate	14.4	12.9	12.8	12.2	12.9	10.7	37.2	37.5
Not in labor force	7,522	7,603	2,082	2,067	4,069	4,120	1,370	1,416

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1988									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,849	7,532	47.5	6,620	1,155	5,465	912	114	798	12.1
16 to 19 years	11,063	4,711	42.6	4,009	352	3,656	703	53	649	14.9
20 to 24 years	4,787	2,821	58.9	2,612	803	1,809	209	60	149	7.4
High school	8,517	3,430	40.3	2,848	164	2,684	582	42	540	17.0
College	7,333	4,102	55.9	3,772	991	2,781	330	72	258	8.0
Full-time students	6,269	3,146	50.2	2,871	364	2,507	275	32	243	8.7
Part-time students	1,064	956	89.9	901	627	274	55	40	15	5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,108	3,729	46.0	3,239	569	2,671	490	73	416	13.1
16 to 19 years	5,674	2,368	41.7	1,985	184	1,801	383	29	354	16.2
20 to 24 years	2,433	1,361	55.9	1,255	385	870	106	45	62	7.8
High school	4,496	1,795	39.9	1,474	100	1,374	321	26	296	17.9
College	3,612	1,933	53.5	1,765	469	1,296	168	48	120	8.7
Full-time students	3,140	1,504	47.9	1,371	193	1,177	133	15	118	8.8
Part-time students	472	430	91.0	395	275	119	35	32	3	8.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,742	3,803	49.1	3,381	586	2,795	422	40	382	11.1
16 to 19 years	5,389	2,343	43.5	2,024	168	1,856	319	24	295	13.6
20 to 24 years	2,353	1,460	62.0	1,357	418	939	103	16	87	7.1
High school	4,021	1,635	40.7	1,374	64	1,310	261	16	245	15.9
College	3,721	2,168	58.3	2,006	522	1,485	162	24	137	7.5
Full-time students	3,129	1,642	52.5	1,500	170	1,330	142	17	125	8.6
Part-time students	592	526	88.9	506	351	155	20	7	12	3.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,023	6,599	50.7	5,918	1,007	4,911	681	82	599	10.3
16 to 19 years	8,997	4,136	46.0	3,618	308	3,311	518	36	482	12.5
20 to 24 years	4,027	2,464	61.2	2,300	699	1,601	164	46	118	6.6
Man	6,664	3,263	49.0	2,892	514	2,378	372	60	312	11.4
Women	6,360	3,336	52.5	3,027	493	2,533	309	22	287	9.3
High school	6,796	2,993	44.0	2,565	140	2,425	428	29	399	14.3
College	6,227	3,606	57.9	3,353	867	2,486	253	53	200	7.0
Full-time students	5,321	2,780	52.3	2,578	322	2,256	202	16	186	7.3
Part-time students	906	826	91.1	775	545	230	51	37	14	6.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,127	664	31.2	463	105	358	201	30	171	30.2
16 to 19 years	1,631	437	26.8	272	31	241	165	17	148	37.8
20 to 24 years	496	227	45.9	192	74	117	36	13	23	15.8
Men	1,078	329	30.6	226	39	187	103	12	91	31.4
Women	1,050	335	31.9	237	66	171	97	18	80	29.1
High school	1,405	348	24.8	215	22	193	134	13	120	38.3
College	722	316	43.8	249	83	165	67	17	50	21.3
Full-time students	607	227	37.4	164	29	135	63	14	49	27.9
Part-time students	115	89	77.3	85	54	31	4	2	1	4.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,201	501	41.7	405	101	304	96	21	75	19.2
16 to 19 years	863	280	32.4	221	29	192	59	5	54	21.0
20 to 24 years	338	221	65.6	184	72	112	38	16	22	17.0
Men	584	226	38.6	179	51	128	47	16	31	20.7
Women	617	276	44.7	226	50	176	50	5	45	18.0
High school	727	211	29.1	156	21	134	56	4	51	26.3
College	474	290	61.2	249	79	170	41	17	24	14.0
Full-time students	362	197	54.3	178	31	147	19	1	18	9.7
Part-time students	112	93	83.4	72	49	23	22	16	6	23.2

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1988									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,328	14,253	82.3	12,549	10,700	1,849	1,704	1,546	158	12.0
16 to 19 years	3,525	2,619	74.3	2,111	1,593	518	508	447	61	19.4
20 to 24 years	13,802	11,634	84.3	10,438	9,107	1,331	1,196	1,098	98	10.3
Less than 4 years of high school	4,106	2,663	64.8	2,063	1,627	435	600	541	59	22.5
4 years of high school	9,013	7,660	85.0	6,798	5,760	1,037	863	785	77	11.3
1 to 3 years of college	2,698	2,472	91.7	2,313	2,022	291	160	137	23	6.5
4 years of college or more	1,510	1,458	96.5	1,376	1,291	86	81	82	-	5.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,228	7,455	90.6	6,473	5,769	705	981	923	59	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,645	1,334	81.1	1,063	863	201	271	253	18	20.3
20 to 24 years	6,583	6,121	93.0	5,410	4,906	504	711	670	41	11.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,098	1,695	80.8	1,323	1,100	223	372	351	21	22.0
4 years of high school	4,290	3,997	93.2	3,508	3,146	362	489	464	25	12.2
1 to 3 years of college	1,153	1,093	94.9	1,014	927	86	79	67	12	7.3
4 years of college or more	688	669	97.3	629	596	33	40	40	-	6.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,100	6,799	74.7	6,076	4,931	1,145	723	623	100	10.6
16 to 19 years	1,880	1,285	68.4	1,048	731	317	237	194	43	18.5
20 to 24 years	7,220	5,513	76.4	5,028	4,201	827	485	429	57	8.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,009	968	48.2	740	528	212	228	191	37	23.6
4 years of high school	4,723	3,663	77.6	3,290	2,614	675	373	321	53	10.2
1 to 3 years of college	1,545	1,379	89.3	1,299	1,095	204	80	70	10	5.8
4 years of college or more	823	788	95.8	748	695	53	41	41	-	5.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,321	12,086	84.4	10,874	9,370	1,504	1,212	1,087	126	10.0
16 to 19 years	2,889	2,245	77.7	1,870	1,429	441	375	331	44	16.7
20 to 24 years	11,432	9,841	86.1	9,004	7,942	1,063	837	755	81	8.5
Men	6,878	6,345	92.3	5,665	5,106	558	681	624	56	10.7
Women	7,443	5,741	77.1	5,209	4,264	946	532	462	69	9.3
Less than 4 years of high school	3,245	2,205	67.9	1,787	1,436	351	418	367	51	19.0
4 years of high school	7,465	6,490	86.9	5,869	5,022	847	621	561	60	9.6
1 to 3 years of college	2,251	2,075	92.2	1,966	1,743	224	109	93	16	5.2
4 years of college or more	1,360	1,317	96.8	1,252	1,171	82	65	65	-	4.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,590	1,869	72.1	1,427	1,134	292	442	412	30	23.7
16 to 19 years	541	320	59.2	201	132	70	119	102	16	37.1
20 to 24 years	2,049	1,549	75.6	1,225	1,003	223	323	310	14	20.9
Men	1,150	949	82.5	682	562	120	267	265	2	28.2
Women	1,441	920	63.9	745	572	173	175	148	27	19.0
Less than 4 years of high school	771	415	53.8	239	163	75	176	168	8	42.5
4 years of high school	1,343	1,022	76.1	808	643	166	214	199	15	20.9
1 to 3 years of college	364	324	89.0	281	233	48	43	37	6	13.4
4 years of college or more	113	108	95.5	99	96	3	9	9	-	8.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,054	1,611	78.4	1,408	1,193	215	203	186	17	12.6
16 to 19 years	484	337	69.5	275	204	70	62	59	4	18.4
20 to 24 years	1,570	1,274	81.2	1,133	989	145	140	127	13	11.0
Men	1,056	962	91.1	837	734	103	125	116	9	13.0
Women	998	649	65.0	571	459	112	77	70	7	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	917	660	72.0	546	449	97	114	104	11	17.3
4 years of high school	865	708	81.9	634	528	106	74	72	2	10.4
1 to 3 years of college	207	185	89.4	175	162	12	10	7	4	5.6
4 years of college or more	66	57	([2])	53	53	-	4	4	-	([2])

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,804	7,877	7,189	7,243	6,809	6,881	380	362	5.3	5.0
30 to 44 years	6,275	6,033	5,986	5,724	5,660	5,433	326	291	5.4	5.1
30 to 34 years	1,007	781	943	732	863	688	80	44	8.5	6.0
35 to 39 years	2,781	2,329	2,664	2,223	2,522	2,082	142	141	5.3	6.3
40 to 44 years	2,487	2,923	2,379	2,769	2,275	2,663	104	106	4.4	3.8
45 years and over	1,529	1,844	1,203	1,519	1,149	1,448	54	71	4.5	4.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,078	20,071	18,053	18,873	16,966	17,905	1,087	968	6.0	5.1
30 to 34 years	8,728	9,001	8,293	8,529	7,743	8,027	550	502	6.6	5.9
35 to 39 years	6,026	6,637	5,707	6,223	5,384	5,901	323	322	5.7	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,324	4,433	4,053	4,121	3,839	3,977	214	144	5.3	3.5

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	February 1988							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	92,353	90,438	1,915	20,107	16,645	3,462	5,990	1,492
16 to 19 years	1,946	1,860	86	4,174	3,815	359	501	710
16 to 17 years	209	200	9	2,165	2,107	58	101	428
18 to 19 years	1,737	1,660	77	2,009	1,708	301	399	282
20 years and over	90,407	88,578	1,829	15,932	12,830	3,102	5,490	782
20 to 24 years	9,910	9,574	336	3,140	2,452	688	1,159	247
25 years and over	80,497	79,004	1,493	12,793	10,379	2,414	4,330	536
25 to 54 years	69,554	68,283	1,271	9,300	7,271	2,029	3,903	425
55 years and over	10,944	10,721	223	3,493	3,108	385	427	111
Men, 16 years and over	54,943	53,753	1,190	6,731	5,284	1,447	3,609	623
16 to 19 years	1,047	1,000	47	2,001	1,851	150	282	372
20 years and over	53,897	52,753	1,144	4,730	3,433	1,297	3,327	251
20 to 24 years	5,291	5,081	210	1,373	1,036	337	714	103
25 years and over	48,607	47,673	934	3,356	2,396	960	2,613	148
25 to 54 years	41,614	40,821	793	1,912	1,123	789	2,320	100
55 years and over	6,993	6,852	141	1,444	1,273	171	292	48
Women, 16 years and over	37,410	36,685	725	13,375	11,361	2,014	2,381	869
16 to 19 years	899	860	39	2,173	1,964	209	219	338
20 years and over	36,511	35,825	686	11,203	9,398	1,805	2,163	531
20 to 24 years	4,619	4,493	126	1,766	1,415	351	444	144
25 years and over	31,893	31,333	560	9,436	7,982	1,454	1,718	386
25 to 54 years	27,942	27,463	479	7,388	6,148	1,240	1,584	323
55 years and over	3,952	3,870	82	2,049	1,835	214	134	63
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,490	47,455	1,035	5,821	4,635	1,186	2,708	488
16 to 19 years	974	928	46	1,785	1,650	135	199	280
20 years and over	47,516	46,527	989	4,035	2,984	1,051	2,509	208
20 to 24 years	4,646	4,462	184	1,151	888	263	485	89
25 years and over	42,871	42,065	806	2,883	2,096	787	2,023	119
25 to 54 years	36,579	35,893	686	1,594	954	640	1,773	79
55 years and over	6,292	6,172	120	1,290	1,143	147	250	40
Women, 16 years and over	31,496	30,942	554	12,014	10,369	1,645	1,708	675
16 to 19 years	762	729	33	1,967	1,796	171	168	246
20 years and over	30,733	30,212	521	10,046	8,573	1,473	1,540	429
20 to 24 years	3,995	3,893	102	1,511	1,237	274	317	110
25 years and over	26,738	26,319	419	8,535	7,336	1,199	1,223	319
25 to 54 years	23,292	22,943	349	6,722	5,693	1,029	1,121	266
55 years and over	3,446	3,376	70	1,813	1,643	170	102	53
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,902	4,775	127	658	440	218	780	117
16 to 19 years	53	53	-	155	140	15	73	83
20 years and over	4,849	4,722	127	503	300	203	707	34
20 to 24 years	548	533	15	152	90	62	204	11
25 years and over	4,301	4,190	111	352	211	141	504	24
25 to 54 years	3,755	3,665	90	223	103	120	464	19
55 years and over	546	525	21	129	108	21	40	5
Women, 16 years and over	4,708	4,574	134	1,020	710	310	621	160
16 to 19 years	109	104	5	156	123	33	47	81
20 years and over	4,599	4,470	129	864	587	277	574	78
20 to 24 years	529	514	15	188	121	67	119	26
25 years and over	4,071	3,956	115	675	466	209	455	52
25 to 54 years	3,660	3,555	105	476	307	169	426	44
55 years and over	411	401	10	199	159	40	29	8

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	February 1988									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	97,004	65.6	90,991	6,013	6.2	50,969	22,828	8,748	2,126	17,267
Husbands	39,718	78.3	38,180	1,539	3.9	10,991	175	227	825	9,765
With employed wife	25,194	91.7	24,281	913	3.6	2,273	53	138	298	1,785
With unemployed wife	1,079	92.5	962	117	10.8	88	3	3	18	63
With wife not in labor force	13,446	60.9	12,937	509	3.8	8,630	119	86	508	7,917
Wives	28,633	56.5	27,467	1,166	4.1	22,076	18,035	333	332	3,377
With employed husband	25,243	66.1	24,281	962	3.8	12,937	11,595	282	122	938
With unemployed husband	1,030	66.9	913	117	11.3	509	446	12	15	36
With husband not in labor force	2,361	21.5	2,273	88	3.7	8,630	5,994	39	195	2,402
Relatives in married-couple families	12,817	61.2	11,346	1,471	11.5	8,109	753	5,788	277	1,291
16 to 19 years	4,688	49.5	4,068	620	13.2	4,792	93	4,447	13	240
20 to 24 years	4,774	75.2	4,259	515	10.8	1,578	111	1,224	38	205
25 years and over	3,355	65.9	3,019	336	10.0	1,739	549	117	226	846
Women who maintain families	6,579	61.5	6,004	575	8.7	4,126	2,766	229	236	895
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,471	58.4	4,551	920	16.8	3,902	714	1,784	301	1,102
16 to 19 years	1,349	44.5	984	365	27.1	1,681	78	1,440	8	156
20 to 24 years	1,548	73.6	1,277	271	17.5	555	121	263	21	150
25 years and over	2,574	60.7	2,290	284	11.0	1,666	515	81	272	796
Men who maintain families	2,050	74.7	1,903	147	7.2	695	41	44	87	523
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,735	61.9	1,540	195	11.3	1,070	344	343	68	315
16 to 19 years	325	53.9	254	71	21.9	278	19	235	-	24
20 to 24 years	448	78.1	409	39	8.7	125	16	76	3	30
25 years and over	962	59.1	877	85	8.8	667	309	32	65	261

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	4,976	4,232	7.6	6.4	3,527	3,250	6.7	6.0
Married, spouse present	2,058	1,702	5.0	4.1	1,454	1,285	5.0	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	598	577	9.1	8.6	724	726	7.1	6.9
Single (never married)	2,320	1,954	13.4	11.1	1,349	1,240	10.1	9.0
White, 16 years and over	3,921	3,196	6.9	5.6	2,511	2,383	5.6	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,756	1,425	4.7	3.8	1,192	1,073	4.6	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	441	431	8.0	7.7	492	529	6.0	6.3
Single (never married)	1,724	1,340	11.9	9.1	827	781	7.7	7.0
Black, 16 years and over	909	898	14.4	13.9	915	780	14.3	12.0
Married, spouse present	230	215	7.4	6.8	213	166	8.8	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	138	129	14.8	13.3	209	186	11.9	10.1
Single (never married)	541	553	23.9	23.9	494	428	22.2	18.9
Total, 25 years and over	3,171	2,761	5.9	5.0	2,210	2,105	5.3	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,850	1,542	4.7	3.9	1,208	1,062	4.5	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	560	540	8.8	8.3	640	669	6.6	6.7
Single (never married)	761	680	9.6	8.1	362	373	6.5	6.2
White, 25 years and over	2,510	2,143	5.3	4.5	1,596	1,542	4.5	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,576	1,287	4.5	3.6	994	886	4.2	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	412	408	7.8	7.5	421	482	5.4	6.0
Single (never married)	522	447	8.1	6.5	181	174	4.3	3.8
Black, 25 years and over	552	527	11.0	10.2	539	508	10.6	9.7
Married, spouse present	207	198	6.9	6.5	170	140	7.7	6.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	120	14.0	12.5	197	176	11.6	9.9
Single (never married)	216	209	19.2	17.7	173	192	14.6	15.3

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	7,482	7.2	6.2	7.6	6.4	6.7	6.0
Managerial and professional specialty	694	586	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	360	348	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.3
Professional specialty	334	238	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,680	1,502	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.9	4.5
Technicians and related support	135	113	4.1	3.2	4.9	2.8	3.3	3.7
Sales occupations	754	648	5.4	4.6	3.9	2.9	7.1	6.4
Administrative support, including clerical	791	741	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8
Service occupations	1,373	1,311	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.8	7.8
Private household	71	67	7.2	7.0	([1])	([1])	6.7	7.0
Protective service	90	85	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	9.3	8.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,213	1,158	9.1	8.6	9.5	9.8	9.0	7.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,135	993	7.9	6.9	7.9	6.8	8.4	7.9
Mechanics and repairers	215	197	4.6	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.6	10.4
Construction trades	656	572	12.0	10.8	11.9	10.8	21.8	11.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	264	223	6.2	5.2	5.8	4.6	7.6	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,318	1,977	12.1	10.3	12.1	10.3	12.1	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	960	756	11.1	8.7	10.6	8.0	11.9	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	515	451	10.1	8.8	10.2	8.8	8.4	8.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	844	770	15.6	14.3	15.8	14.6	14.9	12.7
Construction laborers	235	254	29.5	27.1	29.9	26.8	([1])	([1])
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	609	515	13.2	11.6	12.9	11.4	14.9	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	333	299	10.5	9.5	10.6	9.2	10.0	10.8
No previous work experience	921	782	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	607	502	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	169	164	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	144	115	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

23

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	7,482	7.2	6.2	7.6	6.4	6.7	6.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,504	5,782	7.4	6.4	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.0
Mining	123	71	14.1	8.5	15.6	8.9	4.6	6.7
Construction	995	956	16.8	15.8	17.5	16.6	9.4	8.0
Manufacturing	1,577	1,322	7.3	6.1	6.5	5.6	8.8	7.2
Durable goods	913	810	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.0	8.1	7.0
Lumber and wood products	87	77	11.9	10.3	12.4	11.0	9.3	6.2
Funiture and fixtures	61	49	9.3	7.9	7.0	7.9	14.6	8.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43	46	7.1	7.6	6.5	8.3	9.3	4.8
Primary metal industries	86	37	9.6	4.7	8.6	4.5	15.1	6.3
Fabricated metal products	122	113	8.9	7.9	8.1	8.3	11.7	6.7
Machinery, except electrical	161	107	6.5	4.2	6.1	4.4	7.8	3.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	124	150	5.5	6.9	5.1	5.4	6.1	8.9
Transportation equipment	150	174	5.6	6.3	5.1	5.7	7.3	8.6
Automobiles	90	106	7.4	8.3	6.0	7.3	13.0	12.5
Other transportation equipment	60	69	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.2	5.8
Professional and photographic equipment	34	28	5.0	4.4	5.7	2.9	4.0	6.5
Other durable goods industries	44	29	8.3	5.2	8.0	4.1	8.3	6.3
Nondurable goods	663	512	7.6	5.8	6.3	4.8	9.5	7.3
Food and kindred products	207	184	11.1	10.3	9.3	9.6	15.0	11.9
Textile mill products	48	44	6.4	5.9	5.9	4.0	7.0	8.0
Apparel and other textile products	144	109	11.1	8.7	8.4	8.7	12.0	8.7
Paper and allied products	29	16	3.8	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.6
Printing and publishing	80	77	4.7	4.2	4.5	2.9	4.9	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	65	29	5.2	2.2	4.5	1.8	6.8	3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	57	39	8.0	4.9	7.6	4.1	8.9	6.3
Other nondurable goods industries	34	16	9.0	4.5	5.1	3.2	15.7	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	291	269	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.0
Transportation	216	224	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.4	4.9	4.8
Communications and other public utilities	76	45	2.9	1.6	2.7	1.8	3.2	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,836	1,628	8.1	7.2	7.5	6.3	8.7	8.1
Wholesale trade	292	207	6.5	4.7	6.1	4.3	7.4	5.5
Retail trade	1,544	1,421	8.5	7.8	7.9	6.9	8.9	8.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	249	248	3.6	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.7
Service industries	1,433	1,287	6.0	5.2	6.8	5.6	5.5	4.9
Professional services	555	467	4.1	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.4
Other service industries	878	820	8.5	7.6	9.1	7.6	8.0	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	255	243	15.6	14.7	15.9	14.0	14.5	17.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	823	677	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.2
No previous work experience	921	782	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,503	7,482	4,192	3,578	2,916	2,693	1,396	1,211	6,432	5,579	1,824	1,678
Job losers	4,469	3,739	2,954	2,397	1,229	1,106	287	235	3,478	2,833	855	818
On layoff	1,335	1,181	910	843	355	291	70	46	1,162	984	154	187
Other job losers	3,134	2,558	2,044	1,554	874	815	217	189	2,316	1,849	701	631
Job leavers	1,058	988	471	442	449	388	138	159	858	810	163	146
Reentrants	2,058	1,974	630	644	1,063	1,016	365	315	1,490	1,429	518	466
New entrants	918	782	138	95	174	184	606	502	606	507	287	248
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.6	50.0	70.4	67.0	42.1	41.0	20.6	19.4	54.1	50.7	46.9	48.8
On layoff	15.7	15.8	21.7	23.6	12.2	10.8	5.0	3.8	18.1	17.6	8.4	11.2
Other job losers	36.9	34.2	48.7	43.4	29.9	30.2	15.6	15.6	36.0	33.1	38.4	37.6
Job leavers	12.4	13.2	11.2	12.4	15.4	14.4	9.9	13.1	13.3	14.5	9.0	8.7
Reentrants	24.2	26.4	15.0	18.0	36.5	37.7	26.2	26.0	23.2	25.6	28.4	27.8
New entrants	10.8	10.4	3.3	2.7	6.0	6.8	43.4	41.5	9.4	9.1	15.7	14.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.8	3.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.4	2.8	6.7	6.3
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.7	.9	.8	1.9	2.2	.8	.8	1.3	1.1
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.0	5.0	4.3	1.5	1.4	4.1	3.6
New entrants	.8	.7	.2	.2	.4	.4	8.3	6.8	.6	.5	2.3	1.9

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	February 1988						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	100.0	39.7	34.8	25.5	13.1	12.4
Job losers	3,739	100.0	30.8	38.6	30.6	15.8	14.8
On layoff	1,181	100.0	38.1	46.1	15.8	11.2	4.6
Other job losers	2,558	100.0	27.5	35.1	37.4	17.9	19.5
Job leavers	988	100.0	49.0	30.9	20.1	9.7	10.4
Reentrants	1,974	100.0	46.9	30.5	22.7	12.1	10.6
New entrants	782	100.0	52.6	32.2	15.2	6.6	8.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,578	100.0	32.0	37.9	30.2	15.2	15.0
Job losers	2,397	100.0	28.5	40.4	31.1	15.5	15.6
On layoff	843	100.0	36.1	49.5	14.4	9.7	4.7
Other job losers	1,554	100.0	24.3	35.5	40.2	18.7	21.5
Job leavers	442	100.0	43.1	30.4	26.5	11.1	15.4
Reentrants	644	100.0	37.1	34.1	28.8	17.6	11.3
New entrants	95	100.0	32.6	34.6	32.9	10.6	22.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,693	100.0	43.0	32.6	24.4	12.0	12.4
Job losers	1,106	100.0	34.0	33.9	32.2	17.1	15.1
On layoff	291	100.0	42.8	36.2	21.1	16.0	5.0
Other job losers	815	100.0	30.8	33.0	36.1	17.4	18.7
Job leavers	388	100.0	49.4	32.0	18.5	10.9	7.7
Reentrants	1,016	100.0	50.4	30.1	19.5	8.7	10.8
New entrants	184	100.0	42.8	40.0	17.2	2.9	14.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,211	100.0	55.4	30.5	14.1	9.0	5.0
Job losers	235	100.0	39.9	42.5	17.6	12.8	4.7
On layoff	46	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	189	100.0	38.9	41.4	19.6	13.7	5.9
Job leavers	159	100.0	64.4	29.7	5.9	3.1	2.9
Reentrants	315	100.0	55.4	24.3	20.3	12.1	8.3
New entrants	502	100.0	59.9	28.9	11.2	7.2	3.9

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	7,482	100.0	100.0	6,912	5,990	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,216	2,973	37.8	39.7	2,325	2,089	33.6	34.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,957	2,602	34.8	34.8	2,462	2,194	35.6	36.6
5 to 10 weeks	2,237	1,964	26.3	26.2	1,823	1,616	26.4	27.0
11 to 14 weeks	721	639	8.5	8.5	639	578	9.2	9.6
15 weeks and over	2,329	1,907	27.4	25.5	2,125	1,707	30.7	28.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,166	977	13.7	13.1	1,038	866	15.0	14.5
27 weeks and over	1,163	930	13.7	12.4	1,088	841	15.7	14.0
27 to 51 weeks	488	343	5.7	4.6	457	321	6.6	5.4
52 weeks and over	675	587	7.9	7.8	631	520	9.1	8.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	14.3	-	-	16.2	15.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	7.1	-	-	8.5	8.2	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	February 1988							Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	2,973	2,602	977	930	14.3	7.1	37.8	39.7	27.4	25.5
16 to 19 years	1,211	671	369	109	61	8.5	4.5	50.0	55.4	14.4	14.1
20 to 24 years	1,406	615	539	136	115	11.5	6.1	43.3	43.8	21.4	17.9
25 to 34 years	2,163	863	746	278	276	14.2	7.1	36.5	39.9	29.7	25.6
35 to 44 years	1,384	421	525	215	224	17.2	9.3	30.8	30.4	33.7	31.7
45 to 54 years	782	238	259	144	140	19.1	9.7	27.7	30.5	38.7	36.3
55 to 64 years	448	126	139	87	95	21.6	11.0	28.5	28.2	36.4	40.7
65 years and over	90	38	26	8	18	17.1	6.6	38.0	42.3	23.8	29.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,232	1,464	1,571	623	574	15.8	8.2	33.9	34.6	30.2	28.3
16 to 19 years	654	321	216	79	38	9.5	5.2	44.7	49.1	18.0	17.9
20 to 24 years	817	314	337	100	67	12.1	7.0	39.9	38.5	23.3	20.3
25 to 34 years	1,216	440	450	162	164	15.1	7.7	33.6	36.2	32.3	26.8
35 to 44 years	740	185	287	131	137	20.1	10.5	26.7	25.0	36.5	36.2
45 to 54 years	464	119	166	87	93	21.2	10.3	24.7	25.6	41.2	38.7
55 to 64 years	289	68	95	59	67	23.8	12.4	23.3	23.4	39.3	43.6
65 years and over	51	17	21	5	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	1,508	1,031	355	356	12.4	5.7	43.3	46.4	23.4	21.9
16 to 19 years	557	350	153	30	23	7.4	4.0	56.9	62.9	9.7	9.6
20 to 24 years	588	301	202	36	49	10.7	4.9	48.2	51.2	18.8	14.5
25 to 34 years	946	423	296	116	112	13.0	6.3	40.5	44.7	26.0	24.1
35 to 44 years	644	235	238	83	87	13.9	7.9	36.1	36.5	30.0	26.5
45 to 54 years	317	119	94	57	47	16.0	8.0	32.6	37.6	34.7	32.9
55 to 64 years	158	58	44	28	28	17.6	7.9	38.5	36.8	30.8	35.6
65 years and over	39	21	5	4	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,579	2,246	1,945	731	657	13.8	6.9	39.2	40.3	26.3	24.9
Men	3,196	1,119	1,173	475	429	15.6	8.1	35.0	35.0	29.0	28.3
Women	2,383	1,127	772	256	228	11.3	5.5	45.6	47.3	21.9	20.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,678	626	579	220	253	16.5	7.8	33.2	37.3	30.7	28.2
Men	898	300	340	125	132	16.8	8.2	30.5	33.5	33.6	28.7
Women	780	326	239	95	121	16.3	7.1	35.9	41.7	27.8	27.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,702	476	673	283	269	17.5	9.5	29.4	28.0	34.5	32.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	577	184	218	89	85	17.0	8.6	25.6	32.0	39.9	30.2
Single (never married)	1,954	804	680	250	219	14.0	7.0	40.1	41.2	23.9	24.0
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,285	582	409	152	142	12.1	6.0	42.3	45.3	24.1	22.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	726	282	252	99	93	14.5	7.6	34.7	38.8	30.8	26.4
Single (never married)	1,240	644	370	104	121	11.5	4.8	49.0	52.0	18.7	18.2

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	February 1988							Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	586	191	205	104	86	16.8	8.7	35.6	32.5	32.8	32.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,502	618	472	223	190	14.0	6.7	39.5	41.1	25.4	27.5
Service occupations	1,311	615	388	164	143	13.0	5.9	45.5	46.9	22.8	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	993	325	411	124	133	15.7	8.2	34.9	32.8	27.9	25.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,977	698	748	243	288	15.4	7.8	31.5	35.3	30.9	26.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	299	96	117	68	19	13.5	9.0	35.6	32.0	26.5	28.8
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	243	89	104	46	3	9.2	7.8	40.3	36.6	23.3	20.4
Construction	975	290	463	118	105	14.0	8.7	33.5	29.8	22.5	22.8
Manufacturing	1,324	491	427	179	228	17.1	7.9	32.3	37.1	34.3	30.7
Durable goods	810	281	257	113	158	19.1	8.6	30.4	34.7	34.5	33.6
Nondurable goods	514	209	170	65	69	14.1	6.9	35.0	40.7	34.0	26.1
Transportation and public utilities	314	107	106	37	63	17.8	8.5	27.9	34.0	30.0	32.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,633	720	609	145	159	11.8	6.0	42.6	44.1	24.0	18.6
Finance and service industries	1,774	696	513	323	242	15.4	7.9	38.8	39.2	26.5	31.8
Public administration	174	81	35	41	17	15.1	5.8	33.1	46.4	38.4	33.7
No previous work experience	782	411	252	52	67	11.2	4.8	45.9	52.6	24.1	15.2

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	February 1988								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	6,176	22.3	6.8	74.2	37.6	17.9	4.9	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,211	1,142	11.0	3.2	82.3	27.1	13.3	2.2	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,406	1,193	21.2	7.5	77.8	36.3	16.2	3.7	1.63
25 to 34 years	2,163	1,733	27.5	6.8	72.1	39.3	18.2	4.7	1.68
35 to 44 years	1,384	1,100	26.5	9.4	71.7	42.6	20.1	6.5	1.77
45 to 54 years	782	598	21.2	7.0	67.6	43.6	20.2	9.0	1.69
55 to 64 years	448	336	26.5	10.1	64.9	41.4	27.4	6.5	1.77
65 years and over	90	74	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Men, 16 years and over	4,232	3,284	23.8	7.7	75.3	36.1	20.0	5.6	1.69
16 to 19 years	654	611	12.6	3.8	83.1	21.1	15.2	2.3	1.38
20 to 24 years	817	668	19.9	7.9	78.1	37.6	19.8	3.6	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,216	882	29.3	8.4	74.4	38.5	19.5	4.2	1.74
35 to 44 years	740	545	29.7	10.8	72.3	41.3	22.0	10.1	1.86
45 to 54 years	464	324	21.0	7.1	66.4	40.4	24.1	11.1	1.70
55 to 64 years	289	211	34.6	10.4	69.7	46.0	26.1	8.1	1.95
65 years and over	51	43	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	2,893	20.6	5.8	72.9	39.2	15.4	4.0	1.58
16 to 19 years	557	531	9.2	2.6	81.5	33.9	11.1	2.3	1.41
20 to 24 years	588	525	22.9	7.0	77.3	34.7	11.6	3.8	1.57
25 to 34 years	946	851	25.6	5.2	69.7	40.1	16.8	5.2	1.63
35 to 44 years	644	555	23.4	7.9	71.4	43.8	18.2	2.9	1.68
45 to 54 years	317	275	21.1	6.5	69.1	47.3	15.3	6.2	1.65
55 to 64 years	158	125	12.8	9.6	56.8	34.4	29.6	4.0	1.47
65 years and over	39	31	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,579	4,502	21.2	7.2	74.8	39.0	17.8	5.2	1.65
Men	3,196	2,407	22.8	7.8	75.7	37.4	20.4	6.1	1.70
Women	2,383	2,095	19.4	6.6	73.7	40.8	14.7	4.1	1.59
Black, 16 years and over	1,678	1,473	25.7	4.9	73.9	33.4	17.4	3.9	1.59
Men	898	758	27.0	5.7	76.1	31.1	17.8	3.8	1.62
Women	780	716	24.2	4.1	71.4	35.8	16.9	4.1	1.56

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[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	February 1988								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	6,176	22.3	6.8	74.2	37.6	17.9	4.9	1.64
Job losers[1]	3,739	2,550	27.0	6.9	75.8	40.0	19.5	6.0	1.75
Job leavers	988	1,020	21.5	9.6	72.3	44.7	15.2	3.7	1.67
Reentrants	1,974	1,833	20.1	6.6	71.7	36.0	17.9	5.1	1.58
New entrants	782	773	12.9	3.5	77.6	24.2	15.9	2.1	1.36
Men, 16 years and over	4,232	3,284	23.8	7.7	75.3	36.1	20.0	5.6	1.69
Job losers[1]	2,563	1,672	27.6	8.0	76.4	39.4	20.2	7.2	1.79
Job leavers	524	543	23.2	9.8	75.1	40.0	20.8	2.9	1.72
Reentrants	827	756	22.0	7.0	70.4	32.9	20.2	6.1	1.59
New entrants	318	313	8.0	4.8	82.4	19.8	17.6	.6	1.33
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	2,893	20.6	5.8	72.9	39.2	15.4	4.0	1.58
Job losers[1]	1,175	878	25.7	4.9	74.7	41.0	18.2	3.5	1.68
Job leavers	465	478	19.5	9.4	68.8	50.0	8.8	4.8	1.61
Reentrants	1,147	1,077	18.7	6.1	72.7	38.2	16.3	4.5	1.56
New entrants	463	460	16.3	2.8	74.3	27.4	14.8	3.0	1.39

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[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industr, and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
All industries	109,464	112,460	60,337	61,675	49,126	50,785
16 to 19 years	5,875	6,120	2,981	3,048	2,894	3,072
16 to 17 years	2,341	2,375	1,196	1,192	1,144	1,183
18 to 19 years	3,535	3,745	1,785	1,857	1,750	1,889
20 to 24 years	13,240	13,049	6,807	6,664	6,433	6,385
25 to 54 years	76,202	78,853	42,208	43,524	33,994	35,329
25 to 34 years	32,425	33,211	18,052	18,429	14,373	14,782
35 to 44 years	26,644	27,580	14,588	15,064	12,056	12,516
45 to 54 years	17,133	18,062	9,568	10,031	7,565	8,031
55 to 64 years	11,306	11,341	6,639	6,596	4,667	4,744
55 to 59 years	6,850	6,839	4,000	3,957	2,850	2,882
60 to 64 years	4,456	4,502	2,639	2,640	1,817	1,862
65 years and over	2,840	3,096	1,702	1,841	1,138	1,255
Agriculture	2,764	2,760	2,201	2,168	564	592
16 to 19 years	168	181	140	141	29	40
16 to 17 years	80	74	65	54	15	20
18 to 19 years	89	107	75	87	14	20
20 to 24 years	343	304	306	238	37	66
25 to 54 years	1,637	1,631	1,242	1,246	395	386
25 to 34 years	719	719	562	573	157	146
35 to 44 years	515	481	385	358	130	123
45 to 54 years	404	432	296	315	107	117
55 to 64 years	382	398	305	328	77	70
55 to 59 years	191	213	144	171	47	42
60 to 64 years	191	185	162	157	29	28
65 years and over	234	245	208	215	26	30
Nonagricultural industries	106,700	109,700	58,137	59,506	48,563	50,194
16 to 19 years	5,707	5,939	2,841	2,907	2,866	3,032
16 to 17 years	2,261	2,301	1,131	1,138	1,130	1,163
18 to 19 years	3,446	3,638	1,710	1,770	1,736	1,869
20 to 24 years	12,897	12,745	6,502	6,426	6,396	6,319
25 to 54 years	74,565	77,222	40,966	42,280	33,598	34,942
25 to 34 years	31,706	32,493	17,490	17,857	14,216	14,636
35 to 44 years	26,129	27,099	14,204	14,707	11,926	12,392
45 to 54 years	16,729	17,631	9,272	9,717	7,457	7,914
55 to 64 years	10,925	10,943	6,334	6,268	4,591	4,675
55 to 59 years	6,659	6,626	3,856	3,785	2,803	2,841
60 to 64 years	4,266	4,317	2,478	2,483	1,788	1,834
65 years and over	2,606	2,851	1,494	1,625	1,112	1,225

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total	109,464	112,460	60,337	61,675	57,356	58,626	49,126	50,785	46,232	47,714
Managerial and professional specialty	27,246	28,621	15,219	15,866	15,142	15,768	12,027	12,755	11,934	12,629
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,725	13,759	7,874	8,372	7,841	8,319	4,851	5,387	4,815	5,336
Officials and administrators, public administration	567	547	344	331	344	331	224	216	222	216
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,604	9,421	5,672	6,172	5,643	6,126	2,932	3,249	2,907	3,211
Management-related occupations	3,554	3,791	1,858	1,869	1,854	1,861	1,695	1,922	1,685	1,909
Professional specialty	14,521	14,862	7,345	7,494	7,301	7,449	7,176	7,368	7,119	7,293
Engineers	1,802	1,775	1,681	1,643	1,677	1,642	121	132	121	132
Mathematical and computer scientists	693	678	448	462	447	462	246	217	245	214
Natural scientists	402	428	313	335	313	335	89	93	89	93
Health diagnosing occupations	766	759	644	622	644	622	122	136	121	134
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,157	2,111	337	325	336	325	1,820	1,786	1,819	1,782
Teachers, college and university	718	711	458	440	458	438	260	271	256	269
Teachers, except college and university	3,718	3,931	938	1,090	929	1,084	2,779	2,841	2,752	2,810
Lawyers and judges	687	761	550	601	550	599	137	160	135	158
Other professional specialty occupations	3,579	3,708	1,976	1,976	1,947	1,942	1,603	1,732	1,582	1,701
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,519	35,209	12,175	12,485	11,624	11,882	22,344	22,724	20,740	21,069
Technicians and related support	3,163	3,381	1,602	1,766	1,564	1,740	1,561	1,614	1,542	1,602
Health technologists and technicians	1,050	1,123	127	169	127	167	923	954	914	948
Engineering and science technicians	1,078	1,098	865	895	842	880	213	203	209	201
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,035	1,159	610	703	594	693	426	457	420	453
Sales occupations	13,181	13,376	6,993	6,963	6,660	6,584	6,188	6,413	5,261	5,464
Supervisors and proprietors	3,567	3,569	2,502	2,447	2,494	2,416	1,065	1,122	1,049	1,096
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,266	2,365	1,386	1,429	1,377	1,412	880	936	846	901
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,492	1,534	1,246	1,232	1,242	1,227	246	301	242	289
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,813	5,850	1,848	1,835	1,537	1,510	3,965	4,015	3,093	3,145
Sales-related occupations	43	58	11	20	11	20	33	39	31	33
Administrative support, including clerical	18,175	18,453	3,580	3,756	3,400	3,558	14,595	14,697	13,937	14,003
Supervisors	724	741	298	310	296	311	426	431	422	427
Computer equipment operators	812	869	283	312	267	296	528	556	503	529
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,012	5,071	77	82	65	77	4,935	4,989	4,739	4,790
Financial records processing	2,511	2,319	228	217	225	211	2,283	2,102	2,221	2,057
Mail and message distributing	940	917	590	591	554	581	350	326	329	311
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,176	8,536	2,104	2,243	1,993	2,082	6,073	6,293	5,724	5,888
Service occupations	14,835	15,170	5,953	5,977	5,045	5,148	8,883	9,194	7,879	8,223
Private household	917	885	28	25	10	17	889	861	704	717
Protective service	1,875	1,897	1,626	1,641	1,593	1,603	249	257	230	239
Service, except private household and protective	12,044	12,388	4,299	4,312	3,442	3,528	7,745	8,076	6,946	7,266
Food service	5,131	5,195	2,025	2,040	1,398	1,450	3,106	3,154	2,538	2,569
Health service	1,865	2,033	196	250	179	239	1,669	1,784	1,588	1,717
Cleaning and building service	2,862	2,831	1,661	1,597	1,510	1,462	1,201	1,234	1,129	1,186
Personal service	2,186	2,329	417	425	355	376	1,769	1,904	1,690	1,795
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,232	13,373	12,139	12,243	11,857	11,968	1,093	1,129	1,075	1,101
Mechanics and repairers	4,477	4,558	4,330	4,414	4,230	4,325	147	145	148	145
Construction trades	4,790	4,728	4,714	4,636	4,570	4,520	76	92	76	88
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,965	4,086	3,095	3,193	3,057	3,122	870	893	851	869
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,803	17,237	12,468	12,728	11,456	11,648	4,335	4,509	4,185	4,254
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,653	7,914	4,526	4,675	4,381	4,526	3,127	3,239	3,051	3,122
Manufacturing industries	6,395	6,590	3,737	3,846	3,623	3,740	2,659	2,745	2,595	2,653
Durable goods	3,527	3,603	2,430	2,463	2,367	2,408	1,097	1,139	1,077	1,111
Nondurable goods	2,868	2,988	1,306	1,383	1,257	1,332	1,562	1,605	1,518	1,542
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,258	1,324	790	829	758	786	468	495	456	469
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,596	4,696	4,158	4,226	4,016	4,089	438	469	432	446
Motor vehicle operators	3,486	3,564	3,085	3,148	2,957	3,024	401	416	395	392
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,110	1,132	1,073	1,079	1,059	1,065	37	54	37	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,554	4,627	3,784	3,827	3,059	3,033	770	800	702	687
Construction laborers	561	684	543	675	495	613	17	9	17	4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,994	3,943	3,241	3,152	2,564	2,421	753	791	684	683
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,828	2,849	2,383	2,375	2,232	2,213	445	474	420	437
Farm operators and managers	1,247	1,225	1,059	1,059	1,049	1,045	188	166	187	166
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,581	1,625	1,324	1,316	1,183	1,168	256	308	232	271

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	109,464	112,460	60,337	61,675	49,126	50,785
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.9	25.5	25.2	25.7	24.5	25.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	12.2	13.1	13.6	9.9	10.6
Professional specialty	13.3	13.2	12.2	12.2	14.6	14.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.3	20.2	20.2	45.5	44.7
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	12.0	11.9	11.6	11.3	12.6	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	16.4	5.9	6.1	29.7	28.9
Service occupations	13.6	13.5	9.9	9.7	18.1	18.1
Private household	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.7	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	7.1	7.0	15.8	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.1	11.9	20.1	19.9	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	15.3	20.7	20.6	8.8	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.6	6.4	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.9	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.2	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.5	3.9	3.9	.9	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,377	97,819	53,210	54,310	42,167	43,509
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.7	25.5	26.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.2	10.5	11.2
Professional specialty	13.7	13.6	12.6	12.5	15.0	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.9	31.6	20.4	20.4	46.4	45.7
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.1
Sales occupations	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	13.1	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	16.2	5.5	5.7	30.1	29.4
Service occupations	12.4	12.3	8.9	8.7	16.8	16.8
Private household	.8	.7	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.0	6.2	6.2	14.7	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.4	20.8	20.5	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.6	19.6	19.7	8.1	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3	5.7	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.8	5.8	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,872	11,288	5,405	5,560	5,467	5,728
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.7	15.9	12.7	14.1	16.8	17.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.1	5.5	6.5
Professional specialty	8.5	9.1	5.8	7.0	11.2	11.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	27.9	17.5	17.2	40.2	38.3
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.0
Sales occupations	7.3	7.0	5.6	5.4	9.0	8.5
Administrative support, including clerical	19.0	18.5	10.0	9.9	27.9	26.8
Service occupations	23.0	23.4	18.5	18.3	27.5	28.4
Private household	1.7	1.7	.1	.1	3.4	3.4
Protective service	2.8	2.7	4.5	4.7	1.1	.8
Service, except private household and protective	18.5	18.9	13.9	13.5	23.1	24.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.8	8.8	15.6	15.7	2.0	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.9	22.5	32.7	32.1	13.3	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.6	10.0	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.2	10.5	11.4	1.0	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	6.3	11.1	10.6	2.1	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.4	3.0	2.6	.3	.3

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[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	February 1988								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	101,341	1,087	17,270	82,984	8,146	213	1,407	1,274	79
16 to 19 years	5,886	182	294	5,409	47	6	151	9	21
16 to 17 years	2,278	118	63	2,097	21	2	59	3	12
18 to 19 years	3,607	64	232	3,312	27	4	91	6	9
20 to 24 years	12,431	105	1,213	11,113	303	12	252	48	4
25 to 34 years	30,565	209	4,456	25,900	1,871	56	448	262	8
35 to 44 years	24,648	151	5,379	19,118	2,396	55	218	236	28
45 to 54 years	15,846	134	3,448	12,264	1,732	52	167	251	13
55 to 64 years	9,674	167	2,059	7,448	1,246	23	122	274	2
55 to 59 years	5,901	104	1,289	4,508	711	14	66	145	2
60 to 64 years	3,773	63	770	2,940	535	9	56	130	-
65 years and over	2,291	139	420	1,732	551	9	49	193	3
Men, 16 years and over	54,101	109	8,064	45,928	5,382	24	1,079	1,066	23
16 to 19 years	2,872	32	117	2,723	30	5	116	9	15
16 to 17 years	1,127	20	17	1,090	10	1	41	3	10
18 to 19 years	1,745	11	100	1,633	20	5	75	7	5
20 to 24 years	6,243	8	526	5,709	177	6	197	41	-
25 to 34 years	16,666	29	2,081	14,557	1,187	3	355	214	4
35 to 44 years	13,154	13	2,521	10,621	1,551	2	157	199	2
45 to 54 years	8,556	-	1,607	6,951	1,154	7	113	202	-
55 to 64 years	5,368	13	1,017	4,339	900	-	95	233	-
55 to 59 years	3,283	9	641	2,632	502	-	51	120	-
60 to 64 years	2,085	4	375	1,706	398	-	44	113	-
65 years and over	1,240	16	196	1,028	383	2	46	167	2
Women, 16 years and over	47,240	978	9,205	37,056	2,764	189	327	208	57
16 to 19 years	3,014	151	177	2,686	17	1	34	-	6
16 to 17 years	1,151	98	46	1,007	11	1	18	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,863	52	131	1,679	6	-	16	-	4
20 to 24 years	6,187	96	687	5,404	126	6	55	6	4
25 to 34 years	13,899	180	2,375	11,343	684	54	94	48	4
35 to 44 years	11,494	139	2,858	8,497	845	53	61	37	26
45 to 54 years	7,290	136	1,841	5,313	578	46	54	49	13
55 to 64 years	4,306	154	1,043	3,110	346	23	26	41	2
55 to 59 years	2,618	95	648	1,876	209	14	15	25	2
60 to 64 years	1,688	59	395	1,234	137	9	12	17	-
65 years and over	1,050	123	223	704	168	7	3	26	1

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1988												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,760	76	62	29	9	90	-	11	49	14	48	14	2,359
Mining	800	137	67	49	13	108	-	5	254	22	112	29	1
Construction	6,857	912	139	48	84	464	-	24	3,933	96	394	746	15
Manufacturing	20,907	2,403	1,711	668	758	2,369	-	337	4,007	6,590	837	1,138	88
Durable goods	12,393	1,502	1,134	443	298	1,356	-	184	2,815	3,603	397	577	83
Nondurable goods	8,514	901	577	225	459	1,014	-	153	1,192	2,988	439	561	4
Transportation and public utilities	8,156	887	445	272	305	2,222	-	271	1,343	134	1,832	441	4
Wholesale and retail trade	23,105	1,959	427	86	9,465	2,361	-	4,262	1,538	309	907	1,767	25
Wholesale trade	4,590	531	86	34	1,759	841	-	47	341	136	440	368	8
Retail trade	18,515	1,428	341	53	7,706	1,521	-	4,215	1,197	172	467	1,399	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,861	1,947	205	146	1,841	3,146	-	344	139	14	12	24	44
Services	36,773	4,303	11,088	1,846	860	6,276	885	7,709	1,882	708	506	428	280
Private households	1,093	1	8	6	-	8	885	103	7	-	15	28	33
Other service industries	35,680	4,302	11,080	1,840	861	6,267	-	7,607	1,875	709	491	400	248
Professional services	23,985	2,387	9,889	1,503	165	4,563	-	4,413	414	190	294	100	68
Public administration	5,242	1,136	718	236	40	1,416	-	1,322	228	24	48	41	34

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	4,004	4,210	3,859	4,012	1,646	1,606	1,653	1,815
Vacation	1,331	1,316	1,302	1,267	869	788	283	315
Illness	1,417	1,518	1,386	1,471	524	579	722	754
Bad weather	234	313	198	265	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Industrial dispute	29	20	29	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
All other reasons	993	1,044	943	990	253	239	648	746
Men, 16 years and over	2,162	2,322	2,043	2,164	877	862	792	895
Vacation	762	770	740	738	505	458	133	168
Illness	721	785	694	747	268	306	345	366
All other reasons[3]	679	767	608	680	104	98	314	361
Women, 16 years and over	1,842	1,888	1,817	1,847	769	744	860	921
Vacation	570	546	562	529	364	330	150	147
Illness	696	732	693	724	256	272	377	389
All other reasons[3]	576	609	562	594	149	141	334	385

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	February 1988					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	108,249	2,561	105,688	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	27,897	884	27,014	25.8	34.5	25.6
1 to 4 hours	914	32	882	.8	1.2	.8
5 to 14 hours	5,028	231	4,797	4.6	9.0	4.5
15 to 29 hours	13,297	411	12,886	12.3	16.0	12.2
30 to 34 hours	8,658	210	8,449	8.0	8.2	8.0
35 hours and over	80,351	1,677	78,674	74.2	65.5	74.4
35 to 39 hours	7,211	131	7,080	6.7	5.1	6.7
40 hours	42,232	516	41,716	39.0	20.1	39.5
41 hours and over	30,908	1,030	29,878	28.6	40.2	28.3
41 to 48 hours	11,127	243	10,884	10.3	9.5	10.3
49 to 59 hours	11,515	293	11,222	10.6	11.4	10.6
60 hours and over	8,266	494	7,772	7.6	19.3	7.4
Average hours, total at work	38.8	40.8	38.7	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.3	48.5	43.2	-	-	-

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	February 1988					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	27,897	8,990	18,908	27,014	8,647	18,367
Economic reasons	5,377	1,915	3,462	5,117	1,805	3,312
Slack work	2,661	1,589	1,072	2,504	1,484	1,020
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	47	47	-	45	45	-
New job started during week	203	203	-	200	200	-
Job terminated during week	75	75	-	75	75	-
Could find only part-time work	2,390	-	2,390	2,292	-	2,292
Other reasons	22,520	7,074	15,446	21,897	6,842	15,055
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,939	-	12,939	12,647	-	12,647
Vacation	1,064	1,064	-	1,052	1,052	-
Illness	2,004	1,850	154	1,959	1,820	139
Bad weather	1,304	1,304	-	1,224	1,224	-
Industrial dispute	2	2	-	2	2	-
Legal or religious holiday	1,301	1,301	-	1,293	1,293	-
Full time for this job	1,699	-	1,699	1,662	-	1,662
All other reasons	2,209	1,554	655	2,059	1,451	608
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.0	24.3	20.7	22.1	24.4	20.8
Other reasons	21.4	26.8	18.9	21.5	26.9	19.0
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,712	872	840	1,637	822	815
Other reasons	6,946	4,103	2,843	6,812	4,009	2,803

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	February 1988								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	105,688	5,117	15,055	85,516	55,638	10,884	18,994	38.7	43.2
Wage and salary workers	97,868	4,383	13,682	79,803	53,010	10,348	16,445	38.7	42.9
Mining	739	7	22	710	384	122	204	45.6	46.5
Construction	5,264	438	240	4,586	3,326	483	777	38.7	41.4
Manufacturing	19,848	540	683	18,625	11,897	3,078	3,650	41.7	43.0
Durable goods	11,769	228	287	11,254	7,157	1,867	2,230	42.2	43.1
Nondurable goods	8,079	311	396	7,372	4,741	1,211	1,420	41.1	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	7,446	218	417	6,811	4,443	863	1,505	41.7	43.6
Wholesale and retail trade	20,610	1,532	4,959	14,119	8,555	2,016	3,548	36.4	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,069	115	672	6,282	4,438	758	1,086	39.6	42.0
Service industries	31,832	1,472	6,386	23,974	16,411	2,574	4,989	36.9	42.7
Private households	1,043	155	447	441	282	52	107	26.7	45.4
All other industries	30,789	1,317	5,939	23,533	16,129	2,522	4,882	37.2	42.6
Public administration	5,059	61	304	4,694	3,557	452	685	40.0	41.6
Self-employed workers	7,607	720	1,299	5,588	2,542	527	2,519	40.0	48.0
Unpaid family workers	213	13	74	126	86	9	31	34.5	43.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	February 1988							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	105,688	5,117	15,055	85,516	55,638	29,878	38.7	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,770	425	3,558	1,787	1,411	376	23.8	39.9
16 to 17 years	2,222	66	1,964	192	159	33	16.8	36.8
18 to 19 years	3,548	359	1,594	1,595	1,253	342	28.2	40.3
20 years and over	99,919	4,692	11,497	83,730	54,228	29,502	39.6	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,447	968	2,331	9,148	6,547	2,601	36.2	42.0
25 years and over	87,473	3,725	9,166	74,582	47,680	26,902	40.1	43.4
25 to 44 years	57,579	2,471	5,099	50,009	31,465	18,544	40.6	43.5
45 to 64 years	27,269	1,133	2,820	23,316	15,319	7,997	40.0	43.3
65 years and over	2,624	122	1,246	1,256	897	359	29.2	42.5
Men, 16 years and over	57,342	2,413	4,557	50,372	29,248	21,124	41.7	44.7
16 to 19 years	2,817	179	1,701	937	714	223	24.8	40.6
16 to 17 years	1,099	35	949	115	94	21	17.8	37.2
18 to 19 years	1,718	144	752	822	620	202	29.3	41.1
20 years and over	54,525	2,234	2,856	49,435	28,533	20,902	42.6	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,271	497	977	4,797	3,166	1,631	37.7	43.1
25 years and over	48,253	1,738	1,879	44,636	25,366	19,270	43.2	45.0
25 to 44 years	31,579	1,206	747	29,626	16,363	13,263	43.9	45.2
45 to 64 years	15,204	464	536	14,204	8,457	5,747	43.0	44.6
65 years and over	1,470	67	596	807	546	261	31.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over	48,346	2,704	10,499	35,143	26,389	8,754	35.3	41.0
16 to 19 years	2,952	245	1,857	850	697	153	22.8	39.1
16 to 17 years	1,123	30	1,016	77	65	12	15.8	36.2
18 to 19 years	1,829	215	841	773	631	142	27.2	39.4
20 years and over	45,394	2,458	8,642	34,294	25,693	8,601	36.1	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,175	471	1,355	4,349	3,378	971	34.7	40.7
25 years and over	39,218	1,988	7,287	29,943	22,314	7,629	36.3	41.2
25 to 44 years	26,000	1,263	4,353	20,384	15,103	5,281	36.8	41.2
45 to 64 years	12,065	669	2,284	9,112	6,862	2,250	36.2	41.2
65 years and over	1,154	55	650	449	352	97	26.3	41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	91,758	4,182	13,568	74,008	46,808	27,200	38.8	43.5
Men	50,403	2,014	4,004	44,385	24,999	19,386	41.9	45.0
Women	41,356	2,166	9,565	29,623	21,811	7,812	35.1	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	10,697	773	1,028	8,896	6,983	1,913	37.9	41.3
Men	5,201	331	360	4,510	3,301	1,209	39.7	42.5
Women	5,497	441	668	4,388	3,683	705	36.1	40.0
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,017	1,085	1,288	34,644	19,252	15,392	43.6	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,686	324	255	5,107	2,957	2,150	42.5	44.9
Single (never married)	14,639	1,004	3,014	10,621	7,040	3,581	36.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	26,917	1,390	6,100	19,427	14,856	4,571	35.1	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,314	556	1,182	7,576	5,482	2,094	37.7	41.5
Single (never married)	12,115	757	3,216	8,142	6,054	2,088	33.7	41.2

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	February 1988								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	105,611	5,109	15,045	85,458	55,518	10,887	19,052	38.8	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	27,753	554	2,640	24,559	13,673	3,113	7,774	41.9	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,327	208	687	12,432	6,462	1,599	4,371	44.1	45.8
Professional specialty	14,426	347	1,953	12,127	7,211	1,513	3,403	40.0	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,102	1,352	6,245	26,505	18,415	3,103	4,987	37.4	42.4
Technicians and related support	3,258	32	431	2,796	1,972	363	460	39.2	42.3
Sales occupations	12,939	764	2,752	9,423	4,973	1,172	3,277	38.7	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17,905	556	3,062	14,286	11,469	1,569	1,249	36.1	40.3
Service occupations	14,543	1,394	4,161	8,989	6,549	967	1,473	33.3	42.2
Private household	849	120	380	349	223	38	87	26.2	45.3
Protective service	1,813	52	190	1,571	963	241	367	41.1	44.5
Service, except private household and protective	11,882	1,222	3,591	7,069	5,362	688	1,019	32.6	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,768	687	469	11,612	7,497	1,666	2,450	41.2	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,444	1,121	1,531	13,793	9,386	2,038	2,369	39.1	42.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,594	391	341	6,862	4,890	1,101	871	39.9	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,409	247	373	3,788	2,123	542	1,124	42.2	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,442	483	817	3,142	2,373	395	374	34.7	41.1
Men, 16 years and over[1]	57,155	2,398	4,519	50,238	29,085	6,830	14,322	41.7	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	15,467	304	793	14,370	6,863	1,781	5,726	44.8	46.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,118	145	270	7,703	3,423	972	3,308	46.1	47.5
Professional specialty	7,349	159	523	6,668	3,440	809	2,418	43.4	46.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,112	299	1,187	10,625	5,825	1,439	3,361	42.2	45.3
Technicians and related support	1,702	13	129	1,560	1,021	218	321	41.4	43.4
Sales occupations	6,754	200	636	5,918	2,608	750	2,560	44.1	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,656	86	422	3,148	2,196	472	479	39.0	42.2
Service occupations	5,756	389	1,157	4,210	2,901	500	809	36.8	43.5
Private household	23	3	16	4	4	-	-	([2])	([2])
Protective service	1,573	32	118	1,423	870	211	342	42.4	44.7
Service, except private household and protective	4,159	354	1,022	2,783	2,027	290	467	34.8	42.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,683	619	347	10,717	6,813	1,557	2,347	41.5	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,137	788	1,035	10,314	6,682	1,552	2,080	39.9	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,505	186	140	4,180	2,802	711	667	41.2	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,959	204	230	3,525	1,934	513	1,078	43.1	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,673	398	665	2,610	1,947	329	335	34.8	41.2
Women, 16 years and over[1]	48,456	2,710	10,526	35,220	26,433	4,057	4,731	35.3	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12,286	251	1,847	10,189	6,809	1,332	2,048	38.4	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,209	63	417	4,730	3,039	627	1,063	41.0	43.0
Professional specialty	7,077	188	1,430	5,459	3,770	704	985	36.4	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,990	1,054	5,057	15,880	12,589	1,664	1,626	34.8	40.4
Technicians and related support	1,556	19	301	1,236	951	145	139	36.8	40.9
Sales occupations	6,185	565	2,116	3,505	2,365	422	717	32.8	42.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14,249	470	2,640	11,139	9,272	1,097	770	35.4	39.7
Service occupations	8,787	1,005	3,004	4,778	3,647	467	664	31.0	41.0
Private household	825	117	364	344	219	38	87	26.5	45.3
Protective service	240	20	72	148	92	30	25	32.3	42.0
Service, except private household and protective	7,722	868	2,569	4,286	3,335	398	552	31.4	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,085	68	122	895	684	108	103	37.5	41.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,307	333	496	3,478	2,703	486	289	37.0	40.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,089	206	201	2,682	2,088	390	204	38.1	40.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	450	43	143	264	189	29	46	34.1	42.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	769	84	152	532	426	67	39	34.4	40.7

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[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	183,738	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225	185,370	185,571	185,705
Labor force[1]	120,970	120,982	121,098	121,633	121,326	121,610	122,042	121,706	122,128	122,349	122,472	122,924	123,084
Percent of population[2]	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.3
Total employed[1]	113,084	113,191	113,541	114,060	114,018	114,359	114,786	114,615	114,951	115,259	115,494	115,878	116,145
Employment-population ratio[3]	61.5	61.5	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,740	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736	1,743	1,741	1,755	1,750	1,749	1,736
Civilian employed	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Agriculture	3,225	3,237	3,250	3,269	3,192	3,212	3,143	3,184	3,249	3,172	3,215	3,293	3,228
Nonagricultural industries	108,119	108,218	108,556	109,065	109,108	109,427	109,907	109,688	109,961	110,332	110,529	110,836	111,182
Unemployed	7,886	7,791	7,557	7,573	7,308	7,251	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938
Unemployment rate[4]	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	62,768	62,933	62,981	62,626	63,095	62,995	62,696	63,198	62,924	62,876	62,898	62,647	62,621
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	88,099	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849	88,924	89,033	89,099
Labor force[1]	67,655	67,590	67,604	67,802	67,623	67,671	67,937	67,776	67,947	68,019	68,030	68,243	68,343
Percent of population[2]	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.7
Total employed[1]	63,281	63,263	63,390	63,543	63,543	63,711	63,916	63,949	64,048	64,174	64,245	64,396	64,636
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.8	71.7	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,584	1,575	1,575	1,566	1,559	1,561	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593	1,589	1,588	1,577
Civilian employed	61,697	61,688	61,815	61,977	61,984	62,150	62,341	62,368	62,468	62,581	62,656	62,808	63,059
Unemployed	4,374	4,327	4,214	4,259	4,080	3,960	4,021	3,827	3,899	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707
Unemployment rate[4]	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
Not in labor force	20,444	20,596	20,667	20,559	20,819	20,863	20,661	20,907	20,809	20,830	20,894	20,790	20,756
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	95,639	95,729	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071	96,140	96,221	96,295	96,376	96,446	96,538	96,606
Labor force[1]	53,315	53,392	53,494	53,831	53,703	53,939	54,105	53,930	54,181	54,330	54,442	54,681	54,740
Percent of population[2]	55.7	55.8	55.8	56.1	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.4	56.6	56.7
Total employed[1]	49,803	49,928	50,151	50,517	50,475	50,648	50,870	50,666	50,903	51,085	51,249	51,482	51,509
Employment-population ratio[3]	52.1	52.2	52.3	52.7	52.6	52.7	52.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.1	53.3	53.3
Resident Armed Forces	156	161	160	160	159	159	161	162	161	162	161	161	159
Civilian employed	49,647	49,767	49,991	50,357	50,316	50,489	50,709	50,504	50,742	50,923	51,088	51,321	51,350
Unemployed	3,512	3,464	3,343	3,314	3,228	3,291	3,235	3,264	3,278	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231
Unemployment rate[4]	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Not in labor force	42,324	42,337	42,314	42,067	42,276	42,132	42,035	42,291	42,114	42,046	42,004	41,857	41,866

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[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620	183,822	183,969
Civilian labor force	119,230	119,246	119,363	119,907	119,608	119,890	120,306	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722	121,175	121,348
Percent of population	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	66.0
Employed	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.2	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9	62.1	62.2
Unemployed	7,886	7,791	7,557	7,573	7,308	7,251	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	79,216	79,303	79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002	80,120	80,203
Civilian labor force	61,930	61,933	61,970	62,129	62,054	62,106	62,083	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248	62,440	62,696
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.2
Employed	58,324	58,380	58,516	58,673	58,632	58,783	58,825	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185	59,287	59,625
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.3
Agriculture	2,317	2,361	2,378	2,383	2,316	2,333	2,289	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298	2,323	2,280
Nonagricultural industries	56,007	56,019	56,138	56,290	56,316	56,450	56,536	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887	56,964	57,344
Unemployed	3,606	3,553	3,454	3,456	3,422	3,323	3,258	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063	3,154	3,071
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9
Not in labor force	17,286	17,370	17,417	17,345	17,482	17,519	17,585	17,655	17,596	17,586	17,754	17,680	17,507
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010	89,110	89,178
Civilian labor force	49,343	49,414	49,494	49,728	49,722	49,886	49,969	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361	50,558	50,640
Percent of population	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.8
Employed	46,485	46,582	46,761	47,028	47,088	47,206	47,308	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750	47,977	48,005
Employment-population ratio[2]	52.7	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.8
Agriculture	634	602	603	629	619	620	609	600	636	636	643	646	654
Nonagricultural industries	45,851	45,980	46,158	46,399	46,469	46,586	46,699	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107	47,331	47,351
Unemployed	2,858	2,832	2,733	2,700	2,634	2,680	2,661	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611	2,581	2,635
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	38,894	38,907	38,901	38,736	38,824	38,746	38,716	38,863	38,748	38,669	38,649	38,552	38,538
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609	14,592	14,588
Civilian labor force	7,957	7,899	7,899	8,050	7,832	7,898	8,254	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113	8,177	8,011
Percent of population	54.7	54.3	54.2	55.2	53.6	54.0	56.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5	56.0	54.9
Employed	6,535	6,493	6,529	6,633	6,580	6,650	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.9	44.6	44.8	45.4	45.0	45.5	47.2	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.0	46.5
Agriculture	274	274	269	257	257	259	245	239	270	239	274	323	293
Nonagricultural industries	6,261	6,219	6,260	6,376	6,323	6,391	6,672	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535	6,542	6,486
Unemployed	1,422	1,406	1,370	1,417	1,252	1,248	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4
Not in labor force	6,589	6,656	6,663	6,545	6,789	6,730	6,395	6,681	6,580	6,622	6,496	6,415	6,577

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[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	156,431	156,561	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449	157,552	157,676	157,773
Civilian labor force	102,825	102,836	102,972	103,416	103,150	103,248	103,516	103,357	103,669	103,731	103,907	104,252	104,530
Percent of population	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.3
Employed	97,001	97,074	97,338	97,829	97,698	97,917	98,181	98,069	98,317	98,492	98,779	99,044	99,474
Employment-population ratio[2]	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	5,824	5,762	5,634	5,587	5,452	5,331	5,335	5,288	5,352	5,239	5,128	5,208	5,056
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	54,121	54,097	54,124	54,238	54,227	54,198	54,183	54,213	54,375	54,381	54,368	54,455	54,650
Percent of population	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.5
Employed	51,366	51,371	51,460	51,626	51,591	51,670	51,715	51,803	51,864	51,969	52,046	52,053	52,389
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.8	75.2
Unemployed	2,755	2,726	2,664	2,612	2,636	2,528	2,468	2,410	2,511	2,412	2,322	2,402	2,260
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	41,780	41,877	41,984	42,182	42,137	42,241	42,332	42,308	42,379	42,464	42,569	42,710	42,915
Percent of population	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.1	56.3
Employed	39,755	39,890	40,032	40,268	40,265	40,343	40,449	40,409	40,538	40,606	40,712	40,896	40,985
Employment-population ratio[2]	52.6	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.2	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.5	53.7	53.8
Unemployed	2,025	1,987	1,952	1,914	1,872	1,898	1,883	1,899	1,841	1,858	1,857	1,813	1,930
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,924	6,862	6,864	6,996	6,786	6,809	7,001	6,836	6,915	6,886	6,970	7,087	6,965
Percent of population	58.1	57.5	57.5	58.5	56.7	56.9	58.5	57.2	57.9	57.7	58.6	59.6	58.6
Employed	5,880	5,813	5,846	5,935	5,842	5,904	6,017	5,857	5,915	5,917	6,021	6,095	6,100
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.4	48.7	48.9	49.7	48.8	49.3	50.3	49.0	49.5	49.6	50.6	51.2	51.3
Unemployed	1,044	1,049	1,018	1,061	944	905	984	979	1,000	969	949	992	865
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.3	14.8	15.2	13.9	13.3	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.6	14.0	12.4
Men	16.0	16.8	16.3	17.0	14.8	13.5	15.2	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.4	12.2
Women	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	12.3	13.6	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	20,218	20,249	20,279	20,312	20,341	20,373	20,398	20,426	20,453	20,482	20,508	20,539	20,569
Civilian labor force	12,894	12,853	12,778	12,889	12,892	13,039	13,150	13,028	13,152	13,193	13,215	13,222	13,168
Percent of population	63.8	63.5	63.0	63.5	63.4	64.0	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.0
Employed	11,086	11,072	11,114	11,129	11,238	11,381	11,513	11,421	11,556	11,589	11,605	11,608	11,504
Employment-population ratio[2]	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.2	55.9	56.4	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.6	56.5	55.9
Unemployed	1,808	1,781	1,664	1,760	1,654	1,658	1,637	1,607	1,596	1,604	1,610	1,614	1,663
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.9	13.0	13.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,996	5,995	5,980	6,037	6,003	6,061	6,054	6,032	6,023	6,045	6,043	6,115	6,166
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.3	74.5	74.3	75.0	75.6
Employed	5,283	5,298	5,322	5,296	5,319	5,384	5,407	5,421	5,431	5,430	5,430	5,497	5,472
Employment-population ratio[2]	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.8	66.0	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.8	67.5	67.1
Unemployed	713	697	658	741	684	677	647	611	592	615	613	618	694
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.6	11.0	12.3	11.4	11.2	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	11.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,005	5,994	5,943	5,987	6,033	6,116	6,122	6,067	6,177	6,207	6,224	6,244	6,131
Percent of population	59.7	59.5	58.9	59.3	59.6	60.4	60.3	59.7	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.1	59.9
Employed	5,249	5,230	5,254	5,292	5,349	5,417	5,430	5,357	5,495	5,537	5,544	5,550	5,495
Employment-population ratio[2]	52.2	51.9	52.1	52.4	52.9	53.5	53.5	52.7	54.0	54.3	54.3	54.3	53.7
Unemployed	756	764	689	695	684	699	692	710	682	670	680	694	636
Unemployment rate	12.6	12.7	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK—Continued **Both sexes, 16 to 19 years**													
Civilian labor force	893	864	855	865	856	862	974	929	952	941	948	863	870
Percent of population	41.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.8	44.9	42.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	39.8	40.0
Employed	554	544	538	541	570	580	676	643	630	622	631	561	537
Employment-population ratio[2]	25.8	25.2	24.9	25.0	26.3	26.8	31.2	29.6	29.0	28.6	29.1	25.8	24.7
Unemployed	339	320	317	324	286	282	298	286	322	319	317	302	333
Unemployment rate	38.0	37.0	37.1	37.5	33.4	32.7	30.6	30.8	33.8	33.9	33.4	35.0	38.3
Men	37.9	36.1	37.8	38.3	31.4	32.4	33.7	31.5	32.5	32.2	33.5	35.1	42.0
Women	38.0	38.0	36.3	36.6	35.4	33.1	27.1	30.0	35.2	35.8	33.4	34.9	34.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	12,692	12,732	12,770	12,809	12,848	12,887	12,925	12,965	13,003	13,043	13,082	13,115	13,153
Civilian labor force	8,423	8,395	8,468	8,549	8,468	8,447	8,549	8,581	8,654	8,763	8,772	8,879	9,017
Percent of population	66.4	65.9	66.3	66.7	65.9	65.5	66.1	66.2	66.6	67.2	67.1	67.7	68.6
Employed	7,614	7,632	7,686	7,797	7,738	7,762	7,856	7,877	7,935	7,978	8,058	8,236	8,268
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.0	59.9	60.2	60.9	60.2	60.2	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.6	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	809	763	782	752	730	685	693	704	719	785	714	642	749
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Married men, spouse present	39,958	40,054	40,021	40,075	40,120	40,262	40,308	40,404	40,556	40,645	40,711	40,404	40,475
Married women, spouse present	27,837	27,966	28,130	28,314	28,282	28,283	28,189	28,069	28,099	28,175	28,249	28,441	28,707
Women who maintain families	5,925	5,946	5,971	5,963	6,011	6,033	6,107	6,151	6,178	6,237	6,227	6,168	6,157
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,640	1,669	1,599	1,672	1,622	1,625	1,591	1,624	1,705	1,595	1,599	1,666	1,677
Self-employed workers	1,440	1,416	1,488	1,429	1,403	1,424	1,393	1,415	1,430	1,407	1,450	1,454	1,414
Unpaid family workers	132	152	170	165	162	153	155	139	140	155	156	138	114
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	99,772	99,863	100,106	100,634	100,510	100,825	101,241	101,282	101,522	101,943	101,997	102,507	102,683
Government	16,553	16,594	16,518	16,708	16,920	16,876	16,794	16,928	17,033	17,118	17,064	17,197	16,948
Private industries	83,219	83,269	83,588	83,926	83,590	83,949	84,447	84,354	84,489	84,825	84,933	85,310	85,735
Private households	1,213	1,227	1,234	1,240	1,163	1,212	1,175	1,100	1,222	1,286	1,200	1,147	1,170
Other industries	82,006	82,042	82,354	82,686	82,427	82,737	83,272	83,254	83,267	83,539	83,733	84,163	84,565
Self-employed workers	8,166	8,082	8,139	8,157	8,293	8,216	8,214	8,204	8,274	8,222	8,280	8,150	8,312
Unpaid family workers	254	270	268	276	274	266	248	297	242	235	248	237	228
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,766	5,459	5,394	5,333	5,254	5,428	5,283	5,261	5,353	5,534	5,262	5,367	5,566
Slack work	2,501	2,438	2,345	2,292	2,345	2,429	2,468	2,213	2,377	2,408	2,284	2,396	2,478
Could only find part-time work	2,773	2,707	2,725	2,677	2,623	2,683	2,526	2,683	2,655	2,696	2,638	2,640	2,596
Voluntary part time	14,110	14,201	13,940	14,498	14,836	14,437	14,573	14,415	14,488	14,523	14,711	14,571	14,572
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,458	5,180	5,104	5,058	4,979	5,154	5,016	4,986	5,067	5,241	5,004	5,145	5,254
Slack work	2,315	2,234	2,163	2,126	2,176	2,261	2,265	2,034	2,196	2,209	2,111	2,260	2,327
Could only find part-time work	2,682	2,612	2,648	2,603	2,530	2,599	2,463	2,603	2,557	2,597	2,552	2,566	2,457
Voluntary part time	13,635	13,717	13,544	13,995	14,334	13,953	14,099	13,987	14,011	14,064	14,222	14,096	14,123

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
16 to 24 years	20,229	20,148	20,109	20,208	20,069	20,184	20,475	20,116	20,096	20,065	20,112	20,312	20,271
16 to 19 years	6,535	6,493	6,529	6,633	6,580	6,650	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779
16 to 17 years	2,721	2,670	2,655	2,702	2,694	2,760	2,849	2,754	2,768	2,734	2,826	2,776	2,752
18 to 19 years	3,835	3,834	3,872	3,930	3,871	3,875	3,996	3,911	3,936	3,985	3,994	4,061	4,045
20 to 24 years	13,694	13,655	13,580	13,575	13,489	13,534	13,558	13,462	13,403	13,359	13,303	13,447	13,491
25 years and over	91,132	91,343	91,675	92,087	92,234	92,551	92,606	92,735	93,071	93,424	93,625	93,778	94,118
25 to 54 years	76,683	76,900	77,294	77,621	77,726	78,015	78,202	78,307	78,477	78,731	78,916	79,170	79,351
55 years and over	14,370	14,391	14,373	14,452	14,537	14,497	14,498	14,491	14,641	14,663	14,716	14,581	14,673
Men, 16 years and over	61,697	61,688	61,815	61,977	61,984	62,150	62,341	62,368	62,468	62,581	62,656	62,808	63,059
16 to 24 years	10,546	10,463	10,423	10,392	10,366	10,441	10,586	10,446	10,403	10,370	10,369	10,456	10,444
16 to 19 years	3,373	3,308	3,299	3,304	3,352	3,367	3,516	3,401	3,431	3,417	3,471	3,521	3,434
16 to 17 years	1,413	1,362	1,353	1,362	1,373	1,417	1,410	1,391	1,409	1,390	1,451	1,444	1,406
18 to 19 years	1,977	1,953	1,948	1,940	1,960	1,938	2,046	2,021	2,034	2,040	2,035	2,053	2,046
20 to 24 years	7,173	7,155	7,124	7,088	7,014	7,074	7,070	7,047	6,972	6,953	6,898	6,935	7,010
25 years and over	51,178	51,261	51,385	51,554	51,601	51,733	51,781	51,900	52,047	52,210	52,299	52,338	52,623
25 to 54 years	42,668	42,743	42,904	43,002	43,071	43,203	43,289	43,408	43,488	43,592	43,690	43,848	43,992
55 years and over	8,467	8,507	8,460	8,544	8,561	8,524	8,503	8,514	8,580	8,605	8,629	8,470	8,567
Women, 16 years and over	49,647	49,767	49,991	50,357	50,316	50,489	50,709	50,504	50,742	50,923	51,088	51,321	51,350
16 to 24 years	9,683	9,685	9,686	9,816	9,703	9,743	9,889	9,668	9,693	9,695	9,743	9,857	9,826
16 to 19 years	3,162	3,185	3,230	3,329	3,228	3,283	3,401	3,253	3,262	3,289	3,338	3,344	3,345
16 to 17 years	1,308	1,308	1,302	1,340	1,321	1,343	1,439	1,363	1,359	1,344	1,375	1,332	1,346
18 to 19 years	1,858	1,881	1,924	1,990	1,911	1,937	1,950	1,890	1,902	1,945	1,959	2,008	1,999
20 to 24 years	6,521	6,500	6,456	6,487	6,475	6,460	6,488	6,415	6,431	6,406	6,405	6,513	6,481
25 years and over	39,954	40,082	40,290	40,533	40,633	40,818	40,825	40,835	41,024	41,214	41,326	41,440	41,495
25 to 54 years	34,015	34,157	34,390	34,619	34,655	34,812	34,913	34,899	34,989	35,139	35,226	35,322	35,359
55 years and over	5,903	5,884	5,893	5,908	5,976	5,973	5,995	5,977	6,061	6,058	6,087	6,111	6,106

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	7,886	7,791	7,557	7,573	7,308	7,251	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938
16 to 24 years	3,015	2,951	2,902	2,895	2,756	2,701	2,736	2,692	2,689	2,641	2,547	2,659	2,525
16 to 19 years	1,422	1,406	1,370	1,417	1,252	1,248	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232
16 to 17 years	672	665	620	717	623	586	638	618	710	649	613	638	580
18 to 19 years	754	741	733	702	657	624	688	701	679	691	688	689	655
20 to 24 years	1,593	1,545	1,532	1,478	1,504	1,453	1,399	1,390	1,301	1,306	1,243	1,347	1,293
25 years and over	4,879	4,838	4,667	4,657	4,502	4,538	4,544	4,445	4,482	4,442	4,412	4,393	4,416
25 to 54 years	4,421	4,339	4,143	4,134	4,042	4,078	4,050	3,931	3,993	3.909	3,939	3,896	3,926
55 years and over	463	503	505	532	475	462	483	499	474	513	488	527	499
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	4,327	4,214	4,259	4,080	3,960	4,021	3,827	3,899	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707
16 to 24 years	1,644	1,586	1,576	1,586	1,474	1,415	1,518	1,435	1,432	1,414	1,378	1,456	1,333
16 to 19 years	768	774	760	803	658	637	763	709	725	710	722	693	636
16 to 17 years	365	347	360	401	325	292	363	341	372	356	347	348	285
18 to 19 years	408	426	401	402	357	307	387	382	354	355	367	360	354
20 to 24 years	876	812	816	783	816	778	755	726	707	704	656	763	697
25 years and over	2,747	2,735	2,651	2,648	2,585	2,535	2,528	2,427	2,462	2,419	2,390	2,391	2,390
25 to 54 years	2,456	2,413	2,304	2,310	2,271	2,238	2,215	2,139	2,182	2,109	2,112	2,070	2,095
55 years and over	300	318	327	348	301	300	302	283	277	313	282	351	305
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	3,464	3,343	3,314	3,228	3,291	3,235	3,264	3,278	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231
16 to 24 years	1,371	1,365	1,326	1,309	1,282	1,286	1,218	1,257	1,257	1,227	1,169	1,203	1,192
16 to 19 years	654	632	610	614	594	611	574	593	663	625	582	619	596
16 to 17 years	307	318	260	316	298	294	275	277	338	293	266	290	295
18 to 19 years	346	315	332	300	300	317	301	319	325	336	321	329	301
20 to 24 years	717	733	716	695	688	675	644	664	594	602	587	584	596
25 years and over	2,132	2,103	2,016	2,009	1,917	2,003	2,016	2,018	2,020	2,023	2,022	2,002	2,026
25 to 54 years	1,965	1,926	1,839	1,824	1,771	1,840	1,835	1,792	1,811	1,800	1,827	1,826	1,831
55 years and over	163	185	178	184	174	162	181	216	197	200	206	175	194

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.1
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4
16 to 17 years	19.8	19.9	18.9	21.0	18.8	17.5	18.3	18.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	18.7	17.4
18 to 19 years	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.2	14.5	13.9	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.9
20 to 24 years	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	8.7
25 years and over	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.4	11.9	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	12.2	11.3
16 to 19 years	18.5	19.0	18.7	19.6	16.4	15.9	17.8	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.4	15.6
16 to 17 years	20.5	20.3	21.0	22.7	19.1	17.1	20.5	19.7	20.9	20.4	19.3	19.4	16.9
18 to 19 years	17.1	17.9	17.1	17.2	15.4	13.7	15.9	15.9	14.8	14.8	15.3	14.9	14.7
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.9	10.4	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.0
25 years and over	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
16 to 24 years	12.4	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.8
16 to 19 years	17.1	16.6	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.7	14.4	15.4	16.9	16.0	14.8	15.6	15.1
16 to 17 years	19.0	19.6	16.6	19.1	18.4	18.0	16.0	16.9	19.9	17.9	16.2	17.9	18.0
18 to 19 years	15.7	14.3	14.7	13.1	13.6	14.1	13.4	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.1	14.1	13.1
20 to 24 years	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.4
25 years and over	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4
White	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8
Black and other	12.6	12.4	11.8	12.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.3
Black	14.0	13.9	13.0	13.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.6
Hispanic origin	9.6	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3
Married men, spouse present	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Married women, spouse present	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women who maintain families	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.3
Full-time workers	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Part-time workers	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Labor force time lost[2]	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
Goods-producing industries	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.9
Mining	13.0	9.5	11.2	13.0	9.5	7.9	8.6	7.4	8.3	7.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
Construction	11.7	12.4	12.0	12.1	11.7	10.8	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.6	10.6	12.2	11.0
Manufacturing	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.6
Durable goods	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.9
Nondurable goods	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3
Service-producing industries	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.4
Finance and service industries	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5
Government workers	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.0	10.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	10.9	10.6	8.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.5	10.2

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,343	3,352	3,195	3,308	3,138	3,186	3,203	3,220	3,223	3,218	3,229	3,089	3,084
5 to 14 weeks	2,444	2,411	2,256	2,165	2,151	2,144	2,142	1,949	2,093	2,029	1,968	2,263	2,145
15 weeks and over	2,129	2,055	2,060	2,067	2,029	1,920	1,896	1,904	1,801	1,834	1,791	1,733	1,740
15 to 26 weeks	1,004	944	984	974	973	945	834	917	844	899	892	839	841
27 weeks and over	1,125	1,111	1,076	1,093	1,056	975	1,062	987	957	935	899	894	899
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.2	42.9	42.5	43.9	42.9	43.9	44.2	45.5	45.3	45.4	46.2	43.6	44.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	30.8	30.0	28.7	29.4	29.6	29.6	27.6	29.4	28.7	28.2	31.9	30.8
15 weeks and over	26.9	26.3	27.4	27.4	27.7	26.5	26.2	26.9	25.3	25.9	25.6	24.5	25.0
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	12.1	13.1	12.9	13.3	13.0	11.5	13.0	11.9	12.7	12.8	11.8	12.1
27 weeks and over	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	13.4	14.7	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.9

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,835	3,791	3,705	3,612	3,554	3,529	3,389	3,313	3,388	3,307	3,200	3,209	3,207
On layoff	1,001	1,003	963	924	919	916	874	820	944	878	856	888	884
Other job losers	2,834	2,788	2,742	2,688	2,635	2,613	2,515	2,493	2,444	2,429	2,344	2,320	2,323
Job leavers	1,033	996	955	931	959	989	992	981	960	926	946	1,082	961
Reentrants	2,038	2,078	1,965	1,995	1,980	1,930	1,969	1,908	1,845	1,974	1,945	1,917	1,951
New entrants	1,007	952	918	999	854	844	855	882	914	855	909	885	864
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.5	48.5	49.1	47.9	48.4	48.4	47.0	46.8	47.7	46.8	45.7	45.2	45.9
On layoff	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.6	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.7
Other job losers	35.8	35.7	36.4	35.7	35.9	35.8	34.9	35.2	34.4	34.4	33.5	32.7	33.3
Job leavers	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.4	13.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.5	15.3	13.8
Reentrants	25.8	26.6	26.1	26.5	26.9	26.5	27.3	26.9	26.0	28.0	27.8	27.0	27.9
New entrants	12.7	12.2	12.2	13.3	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.5	12.9	12.1	13.0	12.5	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1936 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	(1)	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	(1)	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	(1)	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,717	17,356	5,955	22,000	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,610	82,900	24,681	783	4,904	18,994	74,930	5,244	5,735	17,845	6,297	23,099	2,899	3,888	9,923
1987	102,112	85,049	24,884	741	5,031	19,112	77,228	5,378	5,797	18,264	6,589	24,137	2,943	3,952	10,167
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1987:															
February	101,150	84,215	24,743	719	5,038	18,986	76,407	5,315	5,757	18,140	6,501	23,759	2,916	3,927	10,092
March	101,329	84,352	24,749	722	5,032	18,995	76,580	5,333	5,766	18,136	6,526	23,842	2,922	3,930	10,125
April	101,598	84,560	24,759	729	5,019	19,011	76,839	5,348	5,772	18,197	6,558	23,926	2,933	3,943	10,162
May	101,708	84,677	24,752	735	4,999	19,018	76,956	5,344	5,775	18,205	6,576	24,025	2,935	3,947	10,149
June	101,818	84,787	24,761	738	5,008	19,015	77,057	5,350	5,781	18,226	6,586	24,083	2,935	3,932	10,164
July	102,126	85,106	24,850	744	5,002	19,104	77,276	5,363	5,797	18,274	6,608	24,214	2,936	3,952	10,132
August	102,275	85,229	24,886	751	5,006	19,129	77,389	5,377	5,807	18,256	6,624	24,279	2,940	3,964	10,142
September	102,434	85,386	24,917	759	4,989	19,169	77,517	5,416	5,815	18,314	6,629	24,295	2,962	3,957	10,129
October	102,983	85,795	25,064	764	5,053	19,247	77,919	5,436	5,831	18,408	6,650	24,406	2,965	3,973	10,250
November	103,285	86,072	25,169	759	5,074	19,336	78,116	5,459	5,851	18,443	6,657	24,493	2,977	3,978	10,258
December	103,612	86,341	25,259	756	5,121	19,382	78,353	5,473	5,871	18,458	6,668	24,612	2,981	3,996	10,294
1988:															
January[p]	103,786	86,533	25,204	745	5,059	19,400	78,582	5,486	5,887	18,628	6,681	24,647	2,982	3,994	10,277
February[p]	104,317	86,996	25,332	746	5,166	19,420	78,985	5,497	5,903	18,739	6,677	24,848	2,989	4,007	10,325

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1986) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1983) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Total		102,112	99,511	104,373	102,348	102,924	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		85,049	82,584	86,835	85,110	85,332	68,783	66,616	70,305	68,584	68,762
Mining		741	716	761	743	740	530	501	550	532	529
Metal mining	10	43.3	40.6	44.6	45.1	-	32.6	30.1	33.8	34.4	-
Iron ores	101	9.1	7.7	9.2	9.5	-	6.9	5.6	7.0	7.3	-
Copper ores	102	12.8	12.2	13.5	13.5	-	10.2	9.6	10.7	10.7	-
Coal mining	11,12	162.5	164.1	161.9	160.5	-	132.6	133.6	132.1	130.0	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	160.3	161.6	159.9	158.5	-	130.8	131.5	130.4	128.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	425.1	412.0	445.9	436.0	432.4	279.3	263.0	300.4	292.1	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	204.0	206.5	203.5	201.1	-	100.4	101.0	100.3	99.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	221.1	205.5	242.4	234.9	-	178.9	162.0	200.1	192.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	110.6	99.5	109.0	101.3	-	85.0	74.3	83.3	75.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.1	35.0	40.2	36.0	-	31.9	27.0	31.5	27.3	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.2	29.0	31.8	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	18.0	17.6	18.2	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,031	4,620	5,044	4,644	4,624	3,924	3,554	3,925	3,530	3,510
General building contractors	15	1,278.4	1,220.2	1,285.2	1,214.1	1,194.7	933.4	883.5	938.3	865.8	-
Residential building construction	152	665.3	624.8	671.0	636.5	-	471.9	439.6	476.2	440.8	-
Operative builders	153	54.1	52.7	52.0	50.1	-	27.0	26.4	24.5	22.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	559.1	542.7	562.2	527.5	-	434.5	417.5	437.6	402.4	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	779.2	659.4	751.0	641.5	-	652.5	535.8	624.0	516.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	292.3	210.9	267.3	211.9	-	244.2	167.3	217.1	162.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	486.9	448.5	483.7	429.6	-	408.3	368.5	406.9	353.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,972.8	2,740.8	3,007.4	2,788.1	-	2,337.6	2,134.2	2,362.7	2,147.5	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	657.1	631.1	674.0	656.1	-	485.7	463.4	499.5	480.4	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	168.9	153.0	165.4	149.3	-	141.1	125.8	136.9	122.2	-
Electrical work	173	546.3	525.9	572.4	559.7	-	422.5	404.6	445.4	431.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	488.2	449.1	486.2	438.9	-	414.7	378.4	412.9	368.3	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	175.1	170.3	169.5	159.1	-	134.5	130.4	129.9	120.9	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	214.0	199.4	214.9	186.9	-	170.7	158.4	171.1	142.7	-
Manufacturing		19,112	18,803	19,388	19,251	19,287	13,021	12,753	13,249	13,124	13,162
Durable goods		11,237	11,087	11,414	11,339	11,355	7,457	7,318	7,609	7,540	7,560
Lumber and wood products	24	739.0	704.8	741.4	726.5	728.2	618.0	588.1	618.9	605.2	606.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	81.2	76.6	80.9	77.9	-	67.9	63.9	67.9	65.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	201.8	194.1	204.8	200.8	-	178.0	171.0	180.2	176.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	163.8	157.4	165.4	161.9	-	144.6	138.8	145.7	142.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	35.1	33.8	36.4	36.2	-	30.8	29.6	31.9	31.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	262.4	248.9	262.4	259.0	-	216.8	204.8	216.8	213.5	-
Millwork	2431	102.0	94.8	101.5	100.2	-	82.7	76.2	82.0	80.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	70.9	68.2	71.7	70.5	-	57.0	54.6	58.0	57.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.7	23.9	25.3	25.3	-	21.6	20.8	22.1	22.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.7	37.9	38.7	38.9	-	35.2	34.6	35.0	35.4	-
Wood containers	244	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.0	-	34.4	33.4	33.8	33.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	72.6	67.9	72.3	67.7	-	54.9	50.8	54.4	50.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	49.1	46.1	48.5	46.1	-	39.6	36.9	39.0	36.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.4	77.8	81.0	81.1	-	65.9	64.2	65.8	65.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	513.6	500.7	534.9	533.7	533.3	411.3	401.1	429.9	428.3	428.0
Household furniture	251	306.4	299.1	321.2	321.3	-	258.9	252.2	272.4	272.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	135.9	133.6	141.5	142.2	-	118.9	116.9	123.8	124.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	98.9	95.4	103.5	103.6	-	82.8	79.4	87.3	87.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	27.3	27.6	30.2	30.3	-	22.5	22.7	24.9	25.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.8	29.5	31.8	31.5	-	23.4	22.2	24.4	24.4	-
Office furniture	252	67.4	66.2	69.5	69.3	-	51.0	50.7	52.6	52.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	28.8	27.7	29.9	29.5	-	22.1	21.3	22.8	22.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	73.8	71.3	75.6	75.5	-	53.3	51.3	55.1	54.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.1	36.4	38.7	38.1	-	26.0	25.6	27.0	26.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	584.8	564.8	583.3	564.3	563.1	452.6	432.2	452.1	434.3	433.8
Flat glass	321	15.0	15.2	14.9	15.0	-	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	87.8	88.5	86.3	85.5	-	75.2	75.4	74.1	73.5	-
Glass containers	3221	44.1	44.4	42.4	42.7	-	39.6	39.9	38.3	38.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.7	44.1	43.9	42.8	-	35.5	35.5	35.8	35.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	51.3	50.0	52.2	52.0	-	36.3	34.9	37.8	37.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	21.7	21.4	21.3	20.9	-	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.0	-
Structural clay products	325	38.3	36.9	39.1	38.6	-	30.1	28.8	30.7	30.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.1	35.8	36.6	36.6	-	28.9	28.5	29.4	29.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	211.3	195.9	207.9	192.1	-	163.9	149.5	160.4	145.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.3	19.2	20.3	19.3	-	13.5	12.7	13.4	12.6	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	69.3	65.6	69.3	66.2	-	52.7	49.1	52.7	49.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	102.3	91.7	99.1	87.7	-	82.6	72.7	79.4	68.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	110.2	109.3	111.9	111.1	-	79.6	77.7	81.6	81.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.6	-	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.2	-	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.0	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.5	25.1	24.4	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	750.6	726.6	768.4	768.5	772.3	565.1	540.6	583.5	584.1	586.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	274.6	254.4	284.0	284.7	287.2	207.3	188.3	216.9	218.1	220.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	208.0	189.3	215.7	216.5	-	158.1	140.6	165.7	167.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.3	22.4	24.2	24.1	-	17.0	16.2	18.2	18.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	131.3	128.2	135.6	135.6	-	103.5	100.5	107.8	107.9	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	81.8	80.3	84.1	83.7	-	66.4	65.0	68.5	68.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	8.7	8.2	9.0	8.9	-	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.8	26.1	28.1	28.8	-	20.0	19.2	21.3	22.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.5	39.7	41.4	41.8	-	28.6	27.4	30.0	30.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.6	22.1	23.1	23.5	-	16.0	15.0	17.0	17.4	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	176.8	177.3	177.2	176.5	-	126.3	125.5	127.0	126.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.8	22.3	23.4	23.4	-	17.8	17.4	18.2	18.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	-	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	74.7	75.5	74.9	74.3	-	52.7	52.7	53.5	53.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	85.9	85.7	87.3	87.1	-	68.9	68.8	70.0	69.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	52.6	52.8	53.2	53.1	-	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,428.2	1,415.0	1,455.1	1,447.4	1,446.9	1,058.8	1,045.0	1,083.1	1,074.4	1,075.8
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	56.5	56.2	55.0	54.7	-	48.3	48.0	46.6	46.2	-
Metal cans	3411	45.5	45.4	44.1	43.8	-	39.5	39.6	37.8	37.4	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	133.5	134.2	135.9	134.8	-	98.4	98.6	101.1	99.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	47.7	46.1	49.4	49.4	-	35.0	33.7	36.4	36.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	74.9	76.6	75.7	74.5	-	56.1	57.3	57.4	56.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	61.7	61.0	63.6	63.1	-	44.1	43.9	45.8	45.0	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.6	24.4	25.1	25.3	-	17.9	17.8	18.3	18.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	26.3	25.9	27.1	26.4	-	18.0	17.8	18.7	17.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	436.6	429.7	442.4	438.4	-	309.3	300.9	316.5	312.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	77.2	76.8	78.2	77.8	-	55.0	54.2	56.1	55.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	95.2	89.3	96.6	94.5	-	70.6	65.8	71.2	69.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	91.4	93.0	92.1	92.5	-	57.7	57.6	59.9	60.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	110.6	109.1	112.4	111.3	-	82.9	81.0	85.0	83.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.4	29.7	29.5	29.5	-	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	94.6	93.3	96.9	97.0	-	72.4	71.3	74.5	74.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	45.3	44.3	47.0	47.2	-	37.1	36.1	38.7	39.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.3	49.0	49.9	49.8	-	35.3	35.2	35.8	35.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	237.1	240.3	239.2	235.9	-	189.3	192.4	191.2	187.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.4	31.0	30.3	30.5	-	23.3	23.9	23.3	23.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	99.4	102.3	99.9	96.9	-	84.7	87.2	85.4	82.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.7	96.4	98.3	97.9	-	73.5	73.4	74.7	74.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	115.5	112.3	120.1	120.4	-	92.5	89.9	96.8	96.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.7	73.3	77.5	77.3	-	60.3	59.4	62.9	62.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.8	39.0	42.6	43.1	-	32.2	30.5	33.9	34.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	80.2	78.6	81.8	82.0	-	50.3	49.4	49.9	50.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	46.3	46.1	46.6	46.7	-	27.2	28.3	25.3	25.6	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	212.4	209.4	220.2	221.1	-	154.2	150.6	160.7	161.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	77.0	76.5	80.0	80.9	-	51.7	50.5	54.3	55.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.5	50.8	53.5	53.6	-	39.0	38.2	40.6	40.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,039.1	2,006.5	2,089.5	2,096.1	2,101.3	1,214.3	1,185.0	1,255.0	1,262.0	1,269.2
Engines and turbines	351	98.7	98.9	100.2	100.5	-	62.8	61.9	66.4	66.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	29.3	31.0	27.7	27.6	-	15.7	16.7	16.0	16.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	69.4	67.9	72.5	72.9	-	47.0	45.2	50.4	50.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	101.1	87.6	109.2	112.1	-	67.5	55.1	75.2	78.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.5	59.9	78.7	80.3	-	46.4	33.7	51.7	53.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	219.3	211.1	227.8	229.0	-	130.3	123.6	138.1	139.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	79.5	75.1	82.0	82.7	-	47.2	43.3	50.0	50.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	19.7	18.6	20.5	20.7	-	11.9	10.9	12.5	12.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	41.9	40.3	44.1	44.8	-	24.6	23.1	26.8	27.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.8	29.5	30.8	30.2	-	15.5	15.2	16.5	16.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.6	25.0	26.4	26.4	-	17.9	17.8	18.4	18.4	-
Metalworking machinery	354	298.1	300.3	300.5	302.1	-	213.3	214.7	215.8	216.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	45.6	47.2	45.2	45.6	-	28.7	29.9	28.7	28.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	-	11.9	11.9	12.3	12.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	142.2	142.2	143.6	144.5	-	108.8	109.6	109.6	110.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.7	53.2	55.2	55.5	-	38.0	36.8	39.6	39.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	21.1	21.3	21.0	21.0	-	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	159.4	157.0	164.2	164.7	-	95.0	92.7	98.6	98.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	37.9	37.3	39.0	39.2	-	23.0	22.6	23.6	23.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.2	19.3	21.2	21.1	-	13.6	12.8	14.4	14.3	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	26.8	26.9	27.3	27.6	-	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	253.8	252.8	258.1	259.1	-	162.3	161.0	166.4	167.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	44.1	42.9	45.5	45.1	-	25.3	24.7	26.0	26.2	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.4	43.5	44.0	44.0	-	33.3	33.0	34.2	34.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.8	-	12.2	12.0	12.5	12.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	30.9	31.0	31.4	31.4	-	19.9	19.9	20.4	20.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.0	19.7	20.4	20.4	-	13.6	13.4	13.9	14.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.5	16.5	17.1	17.2	-	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.5	-
Office and computing machines	357	458.7	457.9	470.1	468.2	-	149.9	149.5	153.7	153.1	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	402.8	401.7	413.4	411.2	-	125.9	125.4	129.1	128.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.5	170.8	177.8	177.5	-	125.6	121.5	127.6	127.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	126.2	122.6	127.5	127.4	-	92.5	89.4	94.1	93.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	274.5	270.1	281.6	282.9	-	207.6	205.0	213.2	211.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.0	34.6	35.5	35.4	-	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	239.5	235.5	246.1	247.5	-	179.2	176.6	184.8	186.1	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,100.8	2,108.9	2,131.8	2,128.3	2,123.6	1,226.1	1,228.6	1,255.3	1,252.5	1,250.7
Electric distributing equipment	361	105.8	106.0	107.5	107.3	-	76.9	77.4	77.8	77.5	-
Transformers	3612	50.4	50.4	51.4	51.1	-	37.1	37.5	37.4	37.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	55.5	55.6	56.1	56.2	-	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	185.0	187.1	186.4	186.9	-	127.2	128.8	128.8	129.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	90.4	91.5	91.2	91.5	-	69.0	69.7	70.2	70.7	-
Industrial controls	3622	58.6	60.0	58.7	59.1	-	33.7	35.0	34.0	34.4	-
Household appliances	363	137.3	137.3	140.6	139.4	-	109.0	108.2	112.7	111.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.7	28.6	29.8	29.5	-	23.4	23.3	24.4	24.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	22.8	23.4	22.2	21.9	-	18.0	18.0	17.8	17.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	35.6	34.7	37.1	37.1	-	27.3	26.4	28.8	28.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	191.4	192.6	194.5	192.4	-	139.2	138.7	143.0	142.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.9	-	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	73.7	74.6	74.0	73.8	-	48.7	48.2	50.0	50.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	-	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.2	27.5	28.1	27.4	-	20.6	20.8	21.3	20.7	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	79.8	80.4	80.0	78.8	-	54.1	54.1	54.8	53.4	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	61.4	62.0	61.9	61.1	-	40.7	41.1	41.5	40.7	-
Communication equipment	366	614.6	625.9	611.8	610.5	-	256.8	264.2	256.0	256.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	116.1	122.1	113.9	114.0	-	67.0	71.5	65.6	66.5	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	498.5	503.8	497.9	496.5	-	189.8	192.7	190.4	189.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	635.5	626.4	657.2	659.8	-	357.1	350.7	372.8	373.8	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	38.1	39.2	38.2	37.9	-	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	267.4	264.4	275.3	277.1	-	103.8	102.7	108.0	108.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	258.3	252.8	270.0	270.4	-	175.2	170.9	184.5	184.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.4	153.2	153.8	153.2	-	106.0	106.5	109.4	108.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	30.5	29.6	32.6	32.2	-	23.7	22.9	25.4	24.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.7	66.6	65.5	65.6	-	49.4	50.8	50.5	50.1	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,015.3	2,010.3	2,034.0	2,004.0	2,011.3	1,263.9	1,265.2	1,275.7	1,249.5	1,254.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	841.5	843.7	845.0	816.0	822.7	654.5	653.7	661.6	634.4	638.1
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	367.6	377.1	363.6	339.1	-	276.4	282.4	276.6	254.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.8	39.9	44.7	43.4	-	34.5	31.2	34.8	33.6	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	383.4	384.2	389.1	386.5	-	307.3	307.5	313.0	310.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.1	27.2	30.8	30.3	-	23.3	20.7	24.1	23.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	692.1	691.1	698.7	699.2	-	344.1	345.3	345.9	346.6	-
Aircraft	3721	357.1	349.4	369.8	371.1	-	159.6	156.3	165.8	167.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	155.7	156.7	155.0	154.5	-	79.1	80.9	78.8	78.8	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	179.2	185.0	173.9	173.6	-	105.3	108.1	101.3	100.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	186.0	184.1	190.6	190.7	-	139.0	138.2	143.9	145.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	126.5	128.6	128.9	128.7	-	90.9	93.4	93.9	94.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	59.5	55.5	61.7	62.0	-	48.1	44.8	50.0	50.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	23.0	24.1	23.3	22.8	-	15.6	16.1	16.6	16.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	210.2	206.3	215.4	214.2	-	68.4	70.4	66.7	66.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	159.0	155.9	162.2	160.8	-	50.0	50.3	49.1	48.1	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.7	49.8	49.7	48.9	-	34.2	33.8	33.1	32.7	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.5	19.2	20.0	19.7	-	15.9	15.0	15.2	15.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	695.8	695.6	701.4	701.4	701.1	378.2	376.1	384.1	384.1	384.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.1	82.8	84.3	84.4	-	37.5	36.8	38.8	38.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	238.2	240.5	237.2	236.0	-	132.8	133.4	132.5	132.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.3	-	26.0	25.3	26.3	26.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	51.8	53.0	52.1	51.7	-	26.9	27.1	27.6	27.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	100.4	101.4	99.1	98.8	-	49.8	50.9	48.3	48.5	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	32.2	32.1	32.4	32.2	-	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	181.2	180.5	185.1	185.8	-	108.7	108.2	112.2	112.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.6	-	49.7	49.4	50.2	50.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	80.2	79.8	83.6	83.4	-	51.0	50.8	53.7	53.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.9	39.9	43.5	43.9	-	28.6	26.8	30.1	29.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	108.0	108.8	107.5	107.8	-	46.8	47.5	46.3	46.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.3	-	8.1	7.8	8.5	8.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	369.4	353.9	374.6	368.6	373.4	269.0	255.7	271.7	265.1	270.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.0	52.7	55.4	53.7	-	37.3	36.0	38.4	36.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	36.7	38.9	37.5	-	25.7	24.7	26.7	25.6	-
Musical instruments	393	12.8	12.4	13.1	12.8	-	10.6	10.2	11.0	10.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	99.8	91.0	102.8	102.5	-	74.8	67.3	76.7	76.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	46.9	40.6	47.1	46.8	-	34.2	28.9	33.8	33.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	52.9	50.4	55.7	55.7	-	40.5	38.4	42.9	43.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.2	32.4	33.3	33.5	-	23.0	22.5	23.1	23.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.6	39.4	42.6	38.7	-	32.9	30.4	32.2	28.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	24.6	23.1	24.2	21.6	-	19.1	17.8	18.5	16.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	127.0	126.0	127.4	127.4	-	90.4	89.3	90.3	89.7	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	55.4	55.9	56.1	56.1	-	38.4	38.8	38.9	38.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods		7,875	7,716	7,974	7,912	7,932	5,564	5,435	5,640	5,584	5,602
Food and kindred products	20	1,636.1	1,576.4	1,636.4	1,608.6	1,605.2	1,152.6	1,099.3	1,152.2	1,125.5	1,121.7
Meat products	201	382.8	372.5	394.9	390.0	-	324.9	314.9	336.6	330.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.6	136.2	142.4	142.0	-	115.3	113.5	119.9	119.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	76.1	75.1	77.3	75.8	-	56.1	55.3	57.3	55.6	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	150.1	142.7	155.8	153.0	-	136.1	129.0	141.8	138.0	-
Dairy products	202	165.7	160.9	166.2	164.6	-	100.3	97.2	99.8	98.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	38.0	40.9	40.0	-	30.6	29.8	31.3	30.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	85.9	84.7	86.0	85.6	-	43.2	42.2	43.0	42.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	241.1	207.2	218.7	210.6	-	197.1	165.3	175.3	167.3	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.5	24.3	25.4	25.3	-	18.0	17.5	17.6	17.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	84.1	64.4	68.6	66.3	-	69.2	50.6	54.3	52.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.9	36.7	37.2	34.6	-	39.4	31.4	32.1	29.4	-
Grain mill products	204	121.1	119.7	123.7	123.2	-	83.1	82.1	85.8	85.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.6	22.1	23.4	23.5	-	15.2	15.0	16.2	16.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.2	41.9	42.5	42.4	-	26.7	26.4	27.2	26.8	-
Bakery products	205	211.5	208.0	214.0	210.9	-	128.2	125.3	131.3	128.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	166.2	164.3	166.4	164.6	-	91.7	89.8	93.4	91.8	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.3	43.7	47.6	46.3	-	36.5	35.5	37.9	36.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	97.6	100.3	108.0	102.0	-	76.4	78.7	85.9	80.4	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	24.5	26.3	29.0	27.4	-	19.0	20.8	22.9	21.3	-
Confectionery products	2065	53.4	54.4	58.9	54.7	-	44.0	44.6	49.2	45.5	-
Fats and oils	207	32.9	32.6	33.3	33.2	-	23.9	23.9	24.8	24.7	-
Beverages	208	211.0	208.9	207.3	204.3	-	90.0	89.0	86.7	85.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.0	40.0	39.3	39.0	-	25.3	25.0	25.0	24.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	125.5	124.8	123.2	122.2	-	41.0	40.5	39.7	39.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	172.4	166.3	170.3	169.8	-	128.7	122.9	126.0	125.6	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	56.5	59.7	58.8	57.9	54.8	42.4	45.9	44.5	43.5	39.1
Cigarettes	211	40.4	41.6	39.7	39.0	-	29.9	31.4	29.1	28.5	-
Textile mill products	22	729.9	715.4	739.5	733.6	734.3	633.9	620.7	641.8	636.8	637.9
Weaving mills, cotton	221	107.7	104.3	110.7	110.2	-	97.3	94.0	100.0	99.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	87.6	85.4	90.5	90.5	-	78.1	76.1	80.8	80.6	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	18.1	17.7	19.0	19.2	-	14.8	14.6	15.5	15.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.9	22.3	23.6	23.9	-	19.9	19.3	20.5	20.7	-
Knitting mills	225	209.7	206.5	208.0	203.3	-	183.9	180.8	182.5	178.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.7	35.3	33.9	33.5	-	31.0	31.5	30.3	30.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.6	36.2	36.7	36.5	-	32.8	32.5	32.9	32.7	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	72.2	70.7	71.1	67.8	-	64.2	62.7	63.3	60.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	23.2	23.0	23.1	22.9	-	19.6	19.2	19.5	19.4	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	25.3	24.1	25.7	25.5	-	22.0	20.8	22.2	22.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	60.6	60.3	60.6	60.6	-	50.9	50.6	50.9	50.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	23.7	23.6	24.0	24.0	-	20.1	20.0	20.4	20.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.5	22.6	22.4	22.2	-	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.1	-
Floor covering mills	227	59.0	56.5	60.5	59.8	-	47.9	46.0	48.7	48.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	108.8	107.8	110.2	110.0	-	97.5	96.5	98.6	98.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	79.7	78.0	81.2	80.9	-	72.2	70.7	73.5	73.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.9	16.5	15.6	15.6	-	14.1	14.7	13.8	13.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	54.6	56.4	56.1	-	43.6	42.8	44.3	43.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,113.1	1,096.5	1,119.5	1,106.5	1,116.4	934.8	920.3	941.4	930.1	939.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	57.5	58.9	57.4	57.6	-	49.4	50.7	49.5	49.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	314.5	305.9	321.1	319.2	-	271.5	264.5	276.9	275.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	86.3	85.0	86.4	85.2	-	73.8	72.8	73.5	72.7	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	54.5	55.1	55.8	55.5	-	47.7	48.5	48.7	48.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	96.0	91.4	98.4	98.7	-	84.0	80.1	86.2	86.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	357.5	350.0	354.2	347.5	-	297.5	289.9	295.4	289.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	49.7	49.5	48.6	48.1	-	41.3	41.1	40.5	39.7	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	84.3	82.3	82.0	80.4	-	70.2	68.3	67.8	66.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	44.3	39.5	41.6	40.2	-	35.8	31.9	33.4	32.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	179.2	178.7	182.0	178.8	-	150.1	148.6	153.7	151.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	73.2	74.4	72.2	71.2	-	60.3	61.8	59.4	58.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	59.6	60.4	58.8	58.1	-	50.8	51.6	50.3	49.7	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	13.6	14.0	13.4	13.1	-	9.6	10.2	9.1	8.9	-
Children's outerwear	236	57.7	60.0	58.1	57.6	-	48.2	50.6	48.6	48.3	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.0	25.5	24.2	24.4	-	21.0	22.3	21.2	21.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.5	40.1	41.1	39.7	-	34.7	33.4	34.1	32.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	192.4	188.6	197.0	195.4	-	158.4	154.7	163.0	161.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.9	26.5	27.4	26.8	-	21.8	21.3	22.2	21.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.9	49.7	55.6	54.5	-	44.9	42.0	47.7	46.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.8	40.6	40.1	39.6	-	33.4	34.2	33.5	32.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	678.2	674.0	681.2	678.0	677.1	515.0	511.4	517.4	515.1	515.2
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	193.3	194.5	193.3	192.3	-	146.8	148.3	146.6	146.0	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	169.4	170.5	169.2	168.6	-	127.9	129.4	127.5	127.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.9	53.0	52.8	52.8	-	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.2	229.4	233.7	232.0	-	173.4	169.8	172.8	172.0	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.6	58.1	58.8	58.2	-	37.3	36.4	36.6	36.9	-
Envelopes	2642	26.8	27.0	27.1	27.2	-	20.9	21.3	21.2	21.2	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	52.8	52.3	54.0	53.5	-	41.8	41.5	42.8	42.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.8	197.1	201.4	200.9	-	154.9	153.0	157.8	156.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.9	42.4	43.9	43.2	-	34.0	33.5	34.9	34.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	104.7	104.9	105.7	106.0	-	79.5	79.7	80.5	80.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.6	22.5	23.7	24.2	-	20.3	19.2	20.4	20.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,501.4	1,477.0	1,532.6	1,529.5	1,537.2	841.2	830.6	862.7	860.3	867.2
Newspapers	271	462.2	457.6	470.4	466.9	-	170.8	170.3	175.3	171.8	-
Periodicals	272	121.9	117.6	125.6	126.8	-	44.6	43.4	45.9	46.5	-
Books	273	113.2	112.6	113.3	113.9	-	60.4	61.7	60.0	61.0	-
Book publishing	2731	83.9	83.7	83.7	83.8	-	37.5	38.7	36.7	37.4	-
Book printing	2732	29.2	28.9	29.6	30.1	-	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	77.6	75.1	80.3	80.8	-	41.2	40.5	41.7	42.3	-
Commercial printing	275	529.1	517.3	543.0	541.9	-	383.0	374.3	395.3	394.5	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	168.5	163.7	173.2	171.9	-	121.1	118.9	123.6	122.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	332.5	325.9	340.9	341.0	-	239.5	233.5	248.5	248.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	48.8	49.4	49.3	49.3	-	34.0	34.8	34.3	34.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	73.8	72.5	74.7	75.2	-	59.1	58.1	60.0	60.2	-
Printing trade services	279	53.3	52.6	54.4	54.4	-	39.7	39.6	40.5	40.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,026.6	1,011.5	1,044.0	1,041.6	1,046.4	575.2	563.6	586.8	584.7	589.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	133.7	133.0	136.1	135.6	-	67.8	68.0	67.1	67.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	88.7	88.6	91.1	90.6	-	48.7	49.3	48.0	47.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	165.7	165.7	168.1	168.2	-	109.4	111.0	110.3	110.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.3	75.1	77.8	77.8	-	45.2	44.9	45.7	45.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	60.1	61.3	60.4	60.6	-	42.5	44.3	42.2	42.4	-
Drugs	283	211.7	207.8	216.8	218.0	-	97.3	96.1	100.2	100.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	168.9	166.0	173.2	174.7	-	76.4	75.8	79.0	79.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	152.5	146.9	157.1	155.4	-	97.0	92.3	100.5	98.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.0	41.6	43.2	42.4	-	26.5	26.2	27.3	26.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	39.8	41.4	41.7	-	22.2	21.2	23.1	23.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.9	65.5	72.5	71.3	-	48.3	44.9	50.1	48.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	63.0	61.8	62.2	61.8	-	30.9	30.1	30.2	29.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	152.4	151.5	153.9	154.2	-	85.7	81.7	88.7	89.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	29.5	28.9	30.0	30.1	-	19.4	19.3	19.6	19.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	122.9	122.6	123.9	124.1	-	66.3	62.4	69.1	69.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.1	53.4	54.8	53.8	-	34.2	33.0	35.4	34.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.5	91.4	95.0	94.6	-	52.9	51.4	54.4	54.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	164.8	160.6	164.4	163.4	164.2	107.5	102.6	107.2	106.6	107.5
Petroleum refining	291	125.6	124.9	126.3	126.6	-	79.8	77.9	80.9	81.7	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.8	24.5	26.4	25.2	-	21.1	18.3	19.8	18.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	818.2	799.0	843.8	842.1	845.1	635.5	620.0	657.6	655.5	658.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	86.2	87.1	86.0	86.2	-	61.8	63.5	61.0	61.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.5	10.4	11.2	11.1	-	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.8	21.8	22.4	22.4	-	15.8	15.6	16.5	16.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	104.3	102.9	106.9	107.4	-	80.2	78.9	82.7	83.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	595.3	576.8	617.3	615.0	-	469.0	453.3	488.1	485.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	150.5	145.5	153.9	151.2	151.6	126.0	121.0	128.2	126.1	126.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.1	-	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.9	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	88.4	84.7	91.6	90.9	-	76.1	72.4	78.6	78.1	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	39.2	37.2	41.5	41.2	-	31.8	29.7	33.9	33.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	31.8	31.4	32.1	32.2	-	28.1	27.6	28.3	28.5	-
Luggage	316	11.3	10.5	12.4	11.8	-	8.1	7.5	9.1	8.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	18.5	18.5	18.2	17.5	-	15.1	15.0	14.4	13.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,378	5,245	5,510	5,426	5,431	4,458	4,337	4,574	4,494	4,502
Transportation		3,150	3,040	3,272	3,196	3,202	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	306.7	303.8	295.8	288.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads[2]	4011	270.7	268.5	259.5	252.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	280.9	287.7	294.3	293.1	-	259.5	267.0	272.2	270.0	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	100.5	98.8	101.3	101.7	-	91.8	90.8	92.7	92.7	-
Taxicabs	412	34.5	35.9	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	31.7	30.6	31.9	31.4	-	28.7	27.6	28.8	28.7	-
School buses	415	89.7	100.6	100.7	100.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,465.3	1,383.8	1,566.4	1,504.3	-	1,276.0	1,200.8	1,370.6	1,309.8	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,357.4	1,280.9	1,451.7	1,392.6	-	1,185.1	1,114.4	1,273.4	1,215.8	-
Public warehousing	422	107.9	102.9	114.7	111.7	-	90.8	86.4	97.2	94.0	-
Water transportation	44	174.1	164.5	174.3	173.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	26.6	24.2	26.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	95.3	91.8	93.2	93.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	604.3	592.8	615.2	610.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	534.4	524.7	542.3	537.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	69.9	68.1	72.9	72.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	17.9	17.6	18.0	18.0	-	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.0	-
Transportation services	47	300.1	289.9	307.9	309.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	71.3	68.0	74.6	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,228	2,205	2,238	2,230	2,229	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,297.3	1,282.0	1,308.8	1,302.7	-	986.3	975.1	993.6	991.5	-
Telephone communication	481	893.7	886.0	895.3	887.9	-	661.8	656.3	662.8	658.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	236.1	236.2	240.0	239.8	-	193.8	193.8	196.2	196.9	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	113.0	113.5	112.6	112.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	123.1	122.7	127.4	127.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	930.7	922.6	929.2	927.0	-	737.0	731.3	732.1	729.9	-
Electric services	491	453.9	451.8	452.7	450.9	-	346.5	346.6	343.8	342.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	166.7	165.6	166.1	165.6	-	132.2	131.1	131.1	130.6	-
Combination utility services	493	203.4	204.3	200.6	200.3	-	167.6	168.1	164.2	163.8	-
Sanitary services	495	78.5	73.7	81.3	81.6	-	68.1	63.8	70.5	70.8	-
Wholesale trade		5,797	5,700	5,878	5,846	5,853	4,637	4,559	4,699	4,665	4,672
Durable goods	50	3,419	3,368	3,473	3,465	3,473	2,704	2,668	2,744	2,734	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	434.6	432.3	435.4	434.9	-	348.3	346.3	349.3	348.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.1	111.4	113.6	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	291.1	290.3	290.7	290.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	138.3	133.9	142.3	141.4	-	111.5	107.6	115.4	113.7	-
Furniture	5021	60.2	59.3	61.5	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	78.1	74.6	80.8	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	228.7	223.8	228.2	222.7	-	188.2	183.6	187.7	181.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	103.8	101.0	103.5	102.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	124.9	122.8	124.7	120.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.5	78.0	83.5	81.9	-	66.5	64.2	69.1	66.9	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	133.7	131.0	137.4	138.3	-	104.5	102.1	108.0	109.0	-
Electrical goods	506	492.3	488.8	499.8	500.6	-	374.7	372.0	380.6	380.3	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.7	269.5	277.3	277.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.0	72.6	73.0	72.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	147.6	146.7	149.5	150.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	263.4	260.0	265.8	264.1	-	212.3	209.2	214.8	212.6	-
Hardware	5072	91.4	89.3	92.3	91.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	109.0	108.1	110.5	109.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,451.6	1,429.9	1,476.2	1,480.9	-	1,141.8	1,132.2	1,154.9	1,160.1	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	535.5	528.7	547.8	550.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.7	80.2	82.7	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	119.8	114.9	119.2	119.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	296.4	294.0	300.2	300.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	130.0	128.5	132.5	132.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	175.3	174.4	178.8	180.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	195.5	190.5	204.1	200.3	-	156.2	151.2	163.7	160.5	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	89.6	87.2	93.9	92.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,379	2,332	2,405	2,381	2,380	1,933	1,891	1,955	1,931	-
Paper and paper products	511	192.7	189.7	194.1	194.6	-	156.4	154.6	156.1	155.8	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	175.6	169.8	183.1	183.3	-	145.6	140.8	152.2	152.5	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	192.8	190.3	193.6	190.9	-	145.0	143.3	146.7	144.0	-
Groceries and related products	514	764.9	754.2	772.6	761.9	-	646.7	637.9	652.5	642.6	-
Groceries, general line	5141	249.0	247.6	252.5	251.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	64.1	63.9	64.7	64.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	88.3	88.3	86.2	82.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	133.3	130.3	135.0	134.5	-	97.9	94.2	100.5	99.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	195.4	194.4	197.6	196.9	-	152.5	150.9	154.5	153.9	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	79.4	79.1	80.7	80.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	116.0	115.3	116.9	116.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.5	149.9	155.1	153.2	-	126.3	123.0	127.1	125.4	-
Beer and ale	5181	96.7	94.0	96.3	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	56.9	55.9	58.8	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	441.5	425.1	444.5	439.0	-	357.7	342.5	360.0	354.2	-
Farm supplies	5191	146.1	138.0	142.3	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		18,264	17,810	19,086	18,349	18,233	16,233	15,839	16,990	16,261	16,127
Building materials and garden supplies	52	722.1	679.1	726.0	699.2	-	599.7	561.7	601.7	576.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	391.6	372.4	392.3	382.4	-	331.6	313.8	330.7	320.5	-
Hardware stores	525	160.6	154.3	165.9	161.5	-	133.4	128.1	137.4	133.6	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,406.3	2,409.4	2,756.8	2,555.9	2,455.7	2,254.3	2,266.2	2,586.3	2,389.2	-
Department stores	531	2,012.2	2,022.3	2,308.7	2,148.3	-	1,903.0	1,921.5	2,183.9	2,026.4	-
Variety stores	533	246.4	243.0	271.4	250.5	-	223.4	219.9	247.7	227.0	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	147.7	144.1	176.7	157.1	-	128.0	124.8	154.7	135.8	-
Food stores	54	2,959.1	2,917.8	3,059.3	3,009.2	3,009.3	2,724.4	2,691.9	2,815.6	2,763.3	-
Grocery stores	541	2,599.5	2,565.4	2,667.5	2,654.5	-	2,404.0	2,376.7	2,464.9	2,448.9	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	59.9	59.6	62.0	59.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	35.9	34.0	41.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	163.8	164.3	170.1	165.1	-	148.8	149.9	154.3	149.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,987.3	1,958.1	2,002.6	2,001.1	2,008.2	1,666.0	1,641.6	1,674.1	1,672.2	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	969.1	958.8	982.6	988.9	-	805.1	796.9	813.9	819.1	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	314.5	307.8	318.0	314.6	-	254.2	248.5	257.4	254.6	-
Gasoline service stations	554	608.4	604.8	611.5	609.7	-	530.3	527.1	531.3	529.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,100.7	1,110.6	1,193.7	1,104.4	-	931.1	942.6	1,021.3	933.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	106.8	110.9	116.6	106.5	-	87.7	92.6	97.5	87.2	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	391.6	394.8	418.2	388.2	-	332.2	338.2	356.9	328.4	-
Family clothing stores	565	247.5	248.8	278.6	247.4	-	214.8	216.0	245.7	214.9	-
Shoe stores	566	211.8	207.7	224.9	215.4	-	173.3	166.6	188.0	179.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	803.2	792.6	851.3	833.4	-	665.3	659.2	704.8	687.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	452.9	443.0	474.4	466.9	-	372.5	364.7	391.1	383.2	-
Furniture stores	5712	284.0	278.2	295.0	292.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	85.4	86.7	87.3	86.8	-	73.1	74.2	75.7	74.7	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	264.9	262.9	289.6	279.7	-	219.7	220.3	238.0	229.9	-
Radio and television stores	5732	197.3	195.0	215.8	208.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	67.6	67.9	73.8	71.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,993.6	5,665.4	6,009.1	5,797.5	5,823.5	5,460.1	5,151.6	5,467.4	5,259.7	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,291.9	2,276.6	2,487.2	2,348.3	-	1,931.3	1,924.3	2,118.8	1,979.3	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	590.5	579.5	625.8	614.3	-	502.0	492.9	535.4	522.7	-
Liquor stores	592	125.1	127.0	129.0	122.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	759.8	764.7	879.9	793.1	-	638.4	645.0	755.1	668.1	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	131.7	132.9	147.7	139.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	77.1	77.8	82.0	78.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	75.9	76.7	78.2	77.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	146.1	151.1	164.9	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	143.1	139.0	162.9	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.0	63.8	67.8	64.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	258.5	255.0	272.5	255.9	-	232.9	230.2	245.7	228.8	-
Mail order houses	5961	122.8	122.7	134.4	120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	81.8	79.5	83.8	84.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	113.8	116.3	117.8	119.4	-	94.3	97.7	98.0	100.0	-
Retail stores, nec	599	360.3	353.5	375.0	355.9	-	293.8	287.2	308.6	289.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		6,589	6,422	6,654	6,623	6,614	4,844	4,731	4,863	4,825	4,809
Finance		3,278	3,222	3,298	3,294	3,280	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,735.9	1,733.6	1,732.5	1,734.0	-	1,250.8	1,252.9	1,242.5	1,241.7	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,561.0	1,559.2	1,557.8	1,558.9	-	1,120.5	1,122.4	1,113.4	1,112.6	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	344.9	343.0	346.5	348.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	375.9	373.5	376.5	376.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	86.8	86.1	87.0	86.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	893.4	872.2	896.9	895.9	-	668.4	655.0	666.7	662.8	-
Savings and loan associations	612	401.4	391.7	405.9	404.2	-	306.1	298.9	308.5	305.9	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	222.1	216.6	224.1	223.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	171.1	166.9	173.9	172.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	234.7	231.2	238.6	239.3	-	180.8	178.3	183.2	183.7	-
Business credit institutions	615	54.5	52.0	57.2	59.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	178.1	172.0	171.6	170.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	438.7	416.2	453.5	449.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	349.7	331.4	360.8	357.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	209.7	200.1	215.0	214.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		2,044	2,007	2,080	2,080	2,090	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,412.3	1,395.6	1,429.4	1,430.2	-	951.8	950.7	954.7	955.9	-
Life insurance	631	585.5	580.6	593.7	594.1	-	360.2	364.6	357.6	356.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	193.7	192.6	198.4	199.4	-	156.1	155.9	160.5	161.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	531.7	518.8	540.9	541.8	-	357.8	350.9	363.8	367.0	-
Title insurance	636	59.0	61.1	53.8	53.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	631.2	611.3	650.5	650.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Feb. 1988^p	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Feb. 1988^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,267	1,193	1,276	1,249	1,244	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,255.0	1,181.0	1,263.7	1,236.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	523.9	505.1	525.2	506.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	527.2	496.4	538.6	537.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	168.0	146.4	164.3	157.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		24,137	23,268	24,514	24,228	24,550	21,137	20,342	21,455	21,153	21,451
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,447.4	1,341.5	1,417.5	1,401.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,407.1	1,309.1	1,387.3	1,371.5	-	1,256.1	1,160.5	1,231.7	1,218.3	-
Personal services	72	1,152.2	1,136.1	1,185.2	1,208.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	406.3	393.3	418.9	413.8	-	361.4	349.9	371.5	366.7	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	61.6	57.9	67.3	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	351.1	348.8	353.2	349.7	-	316.5	315.4	317.5	314.2	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	78.6	78.5	78.4	79.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	5,097.0	4,879.8	5,243.2	5,142.7	5,173.9	4,371.9	4,169.5	4,504.9	4,404.1	-
Advertising	731	200.9	200.8	203.3	200.9	-	149.7	148.9	152.9	150.4	-
Advertising agencies	7311	148.3	148.8	149.9	148.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	104.2	101.5	102.9	102.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	207.8	199.3	221.6	220.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	689.2	679.5	679.2	671.9	-	624.3	612.8	615.7	609.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,188.0	1,054.4	1,271.5	1,201.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	184.3	166.9	196.3	191.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary help supply services	7362	944.3	834.9	1,009.2	944.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	638.6	614.6	669.0	679.0	-	501.7	484.7	524.1	531.3	-
Computer programming and software	7372	237.4	224.2	254.5	253.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	300.2	291.0	310.9	317.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,059.2	2,020.8	2,086.5	2,057.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	197.7	195.6	200.1	200.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	7392	570.5	553.9	577.1	568.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services	7393	451.2	448.5	452.8	445.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	216.9	208.7	221.3	219.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	80.5	78.9	83.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	795.8	773.8	810.2	801.4	-	663.2	647.1	673.2	662.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	174.3	166.9	178.3	167.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	472.6	458.4	481.3	482.3	-	390.5	380.6	397.3	395.2	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	322.2	316.1	329.7	328.2	-	268.2	262.4	274.5	271.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	105.0	106.3	103.5	102.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	232.3	228.1	234.7	235.7	-	195.8	190.5	199.6	198.6	-
Motion picture production and services	781	116.8	115.4	122.8	124.3	-	94.7	91.8	101.6	101.2	-
Motion picture theaters	783	102.4	100.1	98.1	97.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	986.2	836.6	879.1	824.5	-	859.0	718.9	758.7	704.7	-
Health services	80	6,879.4	6,705.7	7,048.5	7,073.1	7,125.6	6,111.7	5,958.9	6,257.7	6,273.1	-
Offices of physicians	801	1,074.5	1,032.1	1,119.0	1,129.1	-	883.5	849.8	918.7	921.5	-
Offices of dentists	802	479.7	468.6	489.6	491.3	-	423.3	413.9	432.4	433.1	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,296.7	1,279.3	1,309.6	1,310.4	-	1,171.2	1,155.7	1,181.9	1,181.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	865.3	854.8	874.3	874.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	431.3	424.5	435.3	435.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,151.9	3,080.7	3,223.6	3,235.1	-	2,874.9	2,808.5	2,940.4	2,952.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,950.0	2,884.0	3,017.4	3,027.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	67.6	65.6	69.3	70.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	134.2	131.1	136.9	137.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	140.8	135.3	146.5	147.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutpatient care facilities	808	269.0	258.9	276.8	277.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	792.0	772.6	801.4	796.7	-	665.5	649.0	671.9	666.5	-
Educational services	82	1,426.1	1,429.9	1,508.3	1,412.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	360.3	371.2	374.5	372.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	911.5	909.3	976.9	886.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	71.6	71.4	73.5	72.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,539.6	1,500.3	1,591.1	1,584.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	313.5	298.8	325.4	324.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	265.2	256.1	263.8	261.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	336.6	327.5	344.9	344.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	50.7	46.1	51.8	49.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,536.1	1,509.4	1,535.7	1,513.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	91.5	90.0	91.3	91.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	130.8	131.0	132.0	127.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	355.2	331.8	352.6	337.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,309.0	1,276.7	1,328.1	1,339.3	-	1,064.8	1,039.4	1,077.6	1,087.4	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	700.3	677.7	714.7	711.9	-	590.5	571.2	603.1	598.8	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	129.9	126.0	132.1	129.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	451.9	447.4	453.5	470.1	-	350.3	348.8	347.8	364.1	-
Government		17,063	16,927	17,536	17,238	17,592	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government[4]		2,943	2,886	2,972	2,958	2,968	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency[4]		2,885.5	2,831.9	2,914.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		985.3	964.8	991.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service[5]		810.3	808.1	832.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,089.9	1,059.0	1,089.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.0	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		19.6	18.9	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		125.2	122.9	126.9	126.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	76.6	73.7	78.2	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.9	38.3	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		412.5	402.4	413.5	410.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	251.3	244.6	253.0	253.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,952	3,898	4,076	3,962	4,103	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	449.9	445.1	453.4	453.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,585.6	1,564.3	1,712.8	1,593.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,346.0	1,328.5	1,343.0	1,346.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,167	10,141	10,490	10,318	10,521	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		493.2	488.6	495.4	495.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	623.2	612.9	635.4	636.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,643.6	5,786.9	5,992.3	5,841.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,070.9	2,958.4	3,040.2	3,024.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1987	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Total	47,263	47,035	48,164	48,502	48,777
Total private	38,555	38,229	39,184	39,418	39,699
Goods-producing	6,910	6,839	7,036	7,045	7,024
Mining	98	98	98	98	99
Construction	534	515	546	545	540
Manufacturing	6,278	6,226	6,392	6,402	6,385
Durable goods	3,003	2,990	3,048	3,058	3,060
Lumber and wood products	118	113	121	120	120
Furniture and fixtures	161	157	165	167	167
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	113	115	115	115
Primary metal industries	101	99	103	104	104
Fabricated metal products	324	322	329	329	329
Machinery, except electrical	448	442	453	455	459
Electrical and electronic equipment	874	887	884	887	890
Transportation equipment	391	389	394	396	397
Instruments and related products	301	301	304	305	305
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171	167	181	181	174
Nondurable goods	3,276	3,236	3,344	3,344	3,325
Food and kindred products	517	511	542	530	517
Tobacco manufactures	18	20	20	19	20
Textile mill products	352	349	357	357	355
Apparel and other textile products	887	886	902	902	892
Paper and allied products	166	165	167	168	168
Printing and publishing	644	632	650	658	661
Chemicals and allied products	295	286	299	301	303
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	283	276	291	292	294
Leather and leather products	90	87	93	93	92
Service-producing	40,353	40,196	41,128	41,457	41,753
Transportation and public utilities	1,532	1,509	1,563	1,561	1,564
Wholesale trade	1,709	1,686	1,741	1,749	1,752
Retail trade	9,677	9,974	9,821	10,024	10,270
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,109	4,013	4,136	4,141	4,157
Services	14,618	14,208	14,887	14,898	14,932
Government	8,708	8,806	8,980	9,084	9,078
Federal	1,048	1,028	1,049	1,053	1,057
State	1,902	1,913	1,967	1,983	1,979
Local	5,758	5,865	5,964	6,048	6,042

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total	101,150	101,329	101,598	101,708	101,818	102,126	102,275	102,434	102,983	103,285	103,612	103,786	104,317
Total private	84,215	84,352	84,560	84,677	84,787	85,106	85,229	85,386	85,795	86,072	86,341	86,533	86,996
Goods-producing	24,743	24,749	24,759	24,752	24,761	24,850	24,886	24,917	25,064	25,169	25,259	25,204	25,332
Mining	719	722	729	735	738	744	751	759	764	759	756	745	746
Oil and gas extraction	406	408	416	420	425	430	434	439	443	439	436	428	429
Construction	5,038	5,032	5,019	4,999	5,008	5,002	5,006	4,989	5,053	5,074	5,121	5,059	5,166
General building contractors	1,309	1,291	1,272	1,267	1,266	1,261	1,262	1,260	1,279	1,280	1,290	1,303	1,320
Manufacturing	18,986	18,995	19,011	19,018	19,015	19,104	19,129	19,169	19,247	19,336	19,382	19,400	19,420
Durable goods	11,179	11,176	11,175	11,175	11,176	11,195	11,248	11,268	11,319	11,367	11,403	11,405	11,413
Lumber and wood products	733	734	736	738	735	740	736	740	741	750	753	753	754
Furniture and fixtures	501	502	504	509	510	518	518	520	524	526	530	533	532
Stone, clay, and glass products	588	586	586	584	582	582	582	581	583	588	590	585	588
Primary metal industries	733	739	743	742	746	750	754	764	768	771	771	768	771
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	261	266	272	272	275	277	278	283	286	287	285	284	287
Fabricated metal products	1,419	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,424	1,424	1,425	1,429	1,438	1,446	1,451	1,453	1,454
Machinery, except electrical	2,018	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,028	2,033	2,044	2,053	2,064	2,074	2,085	2,096	2,097
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,106	2,099	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,088	2,095	2,096	2,111	2,118	2,128	2,130	2,128
Transportation equipment	2,022	2,022	2,011	2,011	2,010	1,995	2,028	2,018	2,019	2,016	2,018	2,006	2,005
Motor vehicles and equipment	859	854	847	843	842	814	848	837	838	835	832	822	822
Instruments and related products	695	694	694	693	693	695	695	695	697	701	701	703	703
Miscellaneous manufacturing	364	366	364	366	368	370	371	372	374	377	376	378	381
Nondurable goods	7,807	7,819	7,836	7,843	7,839	7,909	7,881	7,901	7,928	7,969	7,979	7,995	8,007
Food and kindred products	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,633	1,634	1,644	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,645	1,645	1,662	1,663
Tobacco manufactures	58	57	56	57	57	57	56	55	55	56	56	56	55
Textile mill products	722	725	724	727	729	736	732	735	736	738	739	737	738
Apparel and other textile products	1,101	1,103	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,130	1,110	1,117	1,123	1,128	1,121	1,115	1,114
Paper and allied products	679	678	677	677	676	678	677	681	678	680	681	681	682
Printing and publishing	1,483	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,498	1,504	1,508	1,509	1,514	1,522	1,525	1,531	1,537
Chemicals and allied products	1,018	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,014	1,026	1,031	1,031	1,035	1,041	1,047	1,048	1,051
Petroleum and coal products	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	166	167	167	167	167	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products	805	807	809	809	810	815	819	824	833	840	845	845	846
Leather and leather products	147	148	149	150	149	155	152	152	152	152	153	153	153
Service-producing	76,407	76,580	76,839	76,956	77,057	77,276	77,389	77,517	77,919	78,116	78,353	78,582	78,985
Transportation and public utilities	5,315	5,333	5,348	5,344	5,350	5,363	5,377	5,416	5,436	5,459	5,473	5,486	5,497
Transportation	3,097	3,112	3,124	3,120	3,128	3,133	3,147	3,183	3,198	3,218	3,233	3,245	3,257
Communication and public utilities	2,218	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,230	2,230	2,233	2,238	2,241	2,240	2,241	2,240
Wholesale trade	5,757	5,766	5,772	5,775	5,781	5,797	5,807	5,815	5,831	5,851	5,871	5,887	5,903
Durable goods	3,391	3,397	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,418	3,422	3,431	3,444	3,456	3,473	3,482	3,494
Nondurable goods	2,366	2,369	2,375	2,374	2,376	2,379	2,385	2,384	2,387	2,395	2,398	2,405	2,409
Retail trade	18,140	18,136	18,197	18,205	18,226	18,274	18,256	18,314	18,408	18,443	18,458	18,628	18,739
General merchandise stores	2,373	2,380	2,385	2,390	2,387	2,407	2,411	2,415	2,459	2,454	2,453	2,501	2,545
Food stores	2,940	2,944	2,953	2,956	2,960	2,959	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,982	2,996	3,021	3,037
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,979	1,979	1,978	1,978	1,983	1,985	1,985	1,988	2,000	2,003	2,013	2,021	2,037
Eating and drinking places	5,956	5,964	5,962	5,976	5,982	5,985	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,047	6,064	6,083	6,098
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,501	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,586	6,608	6,624	6,629	6,650	6,657	6,668	6,681	6,677
Finance	3,243	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,280	3,291	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,301	3,301	3,307	3,296
Insurance	2,016	2,022	2,032	2,037	2,037	2,043	2,050	2,054	2,068	2,069	2,082	2,084	2,092
Real estate	1,242	1,248	1,254	1,263	1,269	1,274	1,281	1,283	1,286	1,287	1,285	1,290	1,289
Services	23,759	23,842	23,926	24,025	24,083	24,214	24,279	24,295	24,406	24,493	24,612	24,647	24,848
Business services	4,984	5,020	5,044	5,083	5,086	5,105	5,133	5,152	5,194	5,195	5,217	5,216	5,269
Health services	6,748	6,773	6,800	6,822	6,853	6,887	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,023	7,063	7,087	7,147
Government	16,935	16,977	17,038	17,031	17,031	17,020	17,046	17,048	17,188	17,213	17,271	17,253	17,321
Federal	2,916	2,922	2,933	2,935	2,935	2,936	2,940	2,962	2,965	2,977	2,981	2,982	2,989
State	3,927	3,930	3,943	3,947	3,932	3,952	3,964	3,957	3,973	3,978	3,996	3,994	4,007
Local	10,092	10,125	10,162	10,149	10,164	10,132	10,142	10,129	10,250	10,258	10,294	10,277	10,325

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1986	1987											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	46,358	46,517	46,654	46,766	46,937	46,999	47,142	47,372	47,461	47,509	47,811	47,910	48,077
Total private	37,767	37,909	38,057	38,133	38,271	38,337	38,445	38,649	38,754	38,783	38,992	39,099	39,219
Goods-producing	6,842	6,838	6,843	6,846	6,863	6,869	6,876	6,923	6,915	6,936	6,976	7,010	7,024
Mining	98	97	97	96	97	97	98	98	98	99	99	98	99
Construction	519	522	524	526	530	533	534	536	536	537	540	543	544
Manufacturing	6,225	6,219	6,222	6,224	6,236	6,239	6,244	6,289	6,281	6,300	6,337	6,369	6,381
Durable goods	2,985	2,979	2,983	2,978	2,980	2,980	2,983	2,990	3,005	3,018	3,036	3,045	3,054
Lumber and wood products	115	115	117	117	117	118	118	119	118	119	120	120	121
Furniture and fixtures	155	156	156	157	157	159	160	163	162	163	165	165	166
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	114	113	113	114	114	114	113	114	113	114	115	116
Primary metal industries	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	102	103	103	104	104
Fabricated metal products	321	320	320	320	322	322	323	323	324	325	327	328	328
Machinery, except electrical	441	440	441	441	444	444	444	446	450	453	455	456	459
Electrical and electronic equipment	884	880	876	870	868	866	864	869	872	876	881	883	887
Transportation equipment	389	388	392	392	391	390	390	385	391	392	393	394	395
Instruments and related products	301	300	300	299	299	299	299	301	300	302	304	304	304
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	167	168	169	168	169	171	171	172	172	174	176	174
Nondurable goods	3,240	3,240	3,239	3,246	3,256	3,259	3,261	3,299	3,276	3,282	3,301	3,324	3,327
Food and kindred products	514	514	514	517	518	515	515	521	513	513	518	521	520
Tobacco manufactures	19	19	19	19	18	19	18	17	17	17	17	18	19
Textile mill products	349	349	350	352	351	351	352	355	354	353	354	355	354
Apparel and other textile products	889	883	878	878	880	883	883	902	884	890	894	899	894
Paper and allied products	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	166	165	168	169
Printing and publishing	629	632	634	636	640	641	643	644	647	647	650	655	657
Chemicals and allied products	287	289	290	290	291	292	292	295	298	297	299	302	304
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	276	278	278	278	281	280	280	282	283	284	288	291	294
Leather and leather products	87	87	87	87	88	89	89	94	91	91	92	91	92
Service-producing	39,516	39,679	39,811	39,920	40,074	40,130	40,266	40,449	40,546	40,573	40,835	40,900	41,053
Transportation and public utilities	1,501	1,507	1,510	1,517	1,520	1,524	1,531	1,531	1,539	1,544	1,554	1,555	1,555
Wholesale trade	1,675	1,682	1,691	1,695	1,695	1,693	1,703	1,712	1,721	1,718	1,724	1,733	1,742
Retail trade	9,504	9,547	9,607	9,603	9,636	9,629	9,642	9,679	9,712	9,720	9,762	9,780	9,790
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,016	4,036	4,053	4,064	4,087	4,100	4,109	4,126	4,132	4,135	4,148	4,153	4,161
Services	14,229	14,299	14,353	14,408	14,470	14,522	14,584	14,678	14,735	14,730	14,828	14,868	14,947
Government	8,591	8,608	8,597	8,633	8,666	8,662	8,697	8,723	8,707	8,726	8,819	8,811	8,858
Federal	1,035	1,037	1,038	1,041	1,043	1,045	1,044	1,044	1,048	1,056	1,057	1,061	1,063
State	1,869	1,878	1,871	1,883	1,890	1,897	1,896	1,913	1,916	1,908	1,921	1,923	1,935
Local	5,687	5,693	5,688	5,709	5,733	5,720	5,757	5,766	5,743	5,762	5,841	5,827	5,860

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.^{p}	Feb.^{p}
Total private	68,149	68,263	68,419	68,486	68,598	68,843	68,951	69,028	69,351	69,554	69,835	69,924	70,339
Goods-producing	17,379	17,380	17,375	17,360	17,377	17,441	17,476	17,498	17,620	17,698	17,787	17,701	17,844
Mining	508	511	518	525	528	534	539	545	551	548	545	535	534
Construction	3,955	3,944	3,918	3,889	3,891	3,887	3,899	3,881	3,940	3,953	4,001	3,914	4,034
Manufacturing	12,916	12,925	12,939	12,946	12,958	13,020	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,197	13,241	13,252	13,276
Durable goods	7,398	7,399	7,406	7,409	7,421	7,425	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,568	7,597	7,590	7,606
Lumber and wood products	614	615	617	618	615	619	615	618	618	627	630	628	631
Furniture and fixtures	400	402	403	407	408	416	415	416	420	422	425	427	427
Stone, clay, and glass products	454	453	453	452	451	449	450	451	453	456	459	454	456
Primary metal industries	547	553	559	557	561	565	569	578	582	586	586	583	586
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	194	199	205	205	207	209	211	214	217	219	218	218	221
Fabricated metal products	1,051	1,051	1,053	1,050	1,054	1,055	1,057	1,061	1,067	1,075	1,080	1,081	1,083
Machinery, except electrical	1,190	1,190	1,198	1,203	1,210	1,212	1,222	1,230	1,238	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,263
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,223	1,218	1,216	1,215	1,212	1,221	1,226	1,226	1,238	1,241	1,252	1,250	1,251
Transportation equipment	1,276	1,273	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,241	1,275	1,265	1,262	1,259	1,258	1,248	1,247
Motor vehicles and equipment	668	663	657	655	655	629	664	652	653	650	648	639	637
Instruments and related products	377	376	376	375	376	378	377	379	381	383	383	385	385
Miscellaneous manufacturing	266	268	266	267	269	269	269	270	271	274	273	275	277
Nondurable goods	5,518	5,526	5,533	5,537	5,537	5,595	5,563	5,578	5,599	5,629	5,644	5,662	5,670
Food and kindred products	1,150	1,154	1,158	1,153	1,150	1,159	1,146	1,144	1,150	1,159	1,160	1,175	1,177
Tobacco manufactures	44	44	43	44	42	43	42	41	40	41	42	42	39
Textile mill products	627	630	628	631	633	640	636	638	639	641	641	639	642
Apparel and other textile products	925	926	929	927	930	950	930	938	943	948	943	940	937
Paper and allied products	516	515	514	513	513	515	514	517	515	516	517	518	519
Printing and publishing	833	832	832	836	839	841	845	846	849	853	856	863	869
Chemicals and allied products	569	570	569	572	568	576	579	579	580	584	589	589	591
Petroleum and coal products	106	106	106	107	108	107	108	108	109	108	110	110	111
Rubber and misc. plastics products	625	626	629	629	629	633	636	639	647	652	658	658	658
Leather and leather products	123	123	125	125	125	131	127	128	127	127	128	128	127
Service-producing	50,770	50,883	51,044	51,128	51,221	51,402	51,475	51,530	51,731	51,856	52,048	52,223	52,495
Transportation and public utilities	4,401	4,419	4,428	4,429	4,439	4,449	4,465	4,497	4,514	4,532	4,533	4,549	4,561
Wholesale trade	4,611	4,617	4,622	4,623	4,632	4,641	4,642	4,644	4,653	4,673	4,690	4,707	4,719
Retail trade	16,141	16,132	16,189	16,193	16,195	16,246	16,242	16,257	16,346	16,360	16,384	16,525	16,609
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,806	4,823	4,840	4,844	4,851	4,853	4,861	4,861	4,862	4,858	4,678	4,879	4,872
Services	20,811	20,892	20,965	21,039	21,104	21,213	21,265	21,271	21,356	21,433	21,563	21,563	21,734

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

^{p} = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1986.......	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.......	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	65.4	65.4	71.9	63.2
	1988.......	^{p} 57.6	^{p} 59.7										
Over 3-month span	1986.......	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.......	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	75.1	69.7	77.8	75.9	^{p} 70.0
	1988.......	^{p} 65.9											
Over 6-month span	1986.......	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.......	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	76.2	78.6	60.3	^{p} 74.9	^{p} 76.5	
	1988.......												
Over 12-month span	1986.......	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.......	62.2	63.5	67.3	68.9	73.8	72.4	^{p} 76.2	^{p} 76.5				
	1988.......												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

^{p} = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Alabama	1,464.6	1,527.9	1,505.5	11.4	11.6	11.5	69.7	74.4	70.3
Birmingham	381.2	399.5	394.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	22.2	24.1	23.4
Huntsville	118.5	126.4	124.1	.1	.1	.1	4.9	5.5	5.1
Mobile	157.2	161.9	160.7	.5	.5	.5	9.9	9.5	9.1
Montgomery	122.3	127.5	126.4	.1	.2	.2	7.7	8.0	7.8
Tuscaloosa	56.9	59.2	58.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8
Alaska	196.6	203.1	196.0	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.8	7.6
Arizona	1,353.4	1,423.1	1,404.1	11.1	11.7	11.7	102.5	97.9	95.9
Phoenix	894.5	936.1	923.2	.6	.6	.6	70.7	65.4	64.0
Tucson	238.5	251.8	248.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	19.2	19.2	18.9
Arkansas	803.4	851.2	833.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	30.9	33.8	30.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	44.9	48.7	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.7
Fort Smith	72.8	78.1	76.2	1.0	.9	.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	223.7	233.9	229.1	.4	.4	.4	10.3	11.0	9.8
Pine Bluff	31.3	32.5	31.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.3
California	11,355.0	11,973.2	11,806.5	39.7	41.0	40.5	538.9	599.7	583.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,052.8	1,112.0	1,099.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	59.6	62.6	61.8
Bakersfield	153.5	161.4	158.0	12.7	13.1	12.8	8.8	9.2	8.6
Fresno	195.3	208.1	203.3	.6	.6	.6	11.7	12.3	11.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,937.5	4,110.5	4,052.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	136.6	154.7	149.9
Modesto	98.2	107.6	105.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.0	6.6
Oakland	795.4	829.7	816.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	45.3	49.0	47.2
Oxnard-Ventura	198.2	209.9	208.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.8	13.1	13.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	584.9	630.1	625.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	46.5	52.6	51.9
Sacramento	530.0	566.3	560.4	.8	.8	.8	30.9	34.0	32.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	101.2	107.1	(2)	.4	.4	(2)	4.4	4.7	(2)
San Diego	837.5	890.6	882.2	.8	.8	.8	51.3	57.1	56.5
San Francisco	918.8	952.9	939.3	1.0	.9	.9	33.0	36.0	34.0
San Jose	768.5	798.9	789.0	.2	.2	.2	30.5	31.9	30.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	143.4	147.2	145.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.4	6.6	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	120.2	127.6	125.5	.7	.7	.7	7.5	8.0	7.9
Stockton	136.7	143.0	140.5	.1	.1	.1	7.5	8.1	7.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	119.2	127.9	125.9	.3	.3	.3	8.0	9.1	8.8
Colorado	1,393.6	1,415.6	1,395.5	21.7	21.1	20.8	67.0	63.7	59.5
Boulder-Longmont	102.5	106.8	103.9	.2	.3	.3	3.5	3.4	3.2
Denver	787.8	800.9	788.6	14.1	13.9	13.8	36.7	36.1	34.2
Connecticut	1,603.5	1,674.5	1,640.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	68.9	79.5	72.9
Bridgeport-Milford	189.9	202.2	197.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	9.2	8.6
Hartford	464.0	487.5	481.9	.2	.3	.2	17.8	20.7	19.0
New Britain	64.1	67.0	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3.3	4.5	(2)
New Haven-Meriden	243.5	256.1	250.3	.2	.3	.3	11.9	13.3	12.4
Stamford	122.6	129.7	127.2	.6	.5	.5	4.9	5.6	5.3
Waterbury	85.0	89.1	86.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.7	3.9
Delaware	305.9	330.9	319.9	.1	.1	.1	17.7	21.1	18.3
Wilmington	262.8	282.1	274.7	.2	.2	.2	14.4	17.6	15.3
District of Columbia	633.5	664.2	654.1	.1	.1	.1	14.8	16.1	15.5
Washington MSA	2,007.1	2,124.6	2,086.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	121.7	132.1	126.1
Florida	4,728.2	5,037.3	5,022.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	330.7	348.7	346.9
Daytona Beach	107.8	113.6	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.4	8.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	457.9	481.6	480.7	.4	.4	.4	35.3	35.6	35.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	106.6	113.4	114.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	12.6	12.7
Gainesville	91.3	95.1	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4.0	4.3	(2)
Jacksonville	383.0	406.3	404.9	.5	.4	.4	26.6	27.6	27.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	138.6	145.9	(2)	3.7	3.7	(2)	8.2	8.8	(2)
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	137.9	147.5	147.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.1
Miami-Hialeah	813.1	839.4	834.3	.9	.9	.9	39.5	40.9	40.9
Orlando	457.4	489.3	484.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.3	34.4	33.8
Pensacola	119.9	125.9	123.8	.4	.4	.3	9.1	9.3	8.9
Sarasota	102.3	107.5	107.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.7	10.7
Tallahassee	106.3	111.1	109.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.9	5.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	780.9	815.6	813.7	.7	.7	.6	58.0	59.5	59.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	322.5	344.7	345.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.8	29.6	29.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Alabama	357.6	373.4	371.1	71.3	72.3	72.1	322.1	344.8	333.6
Birmingham	52.0	55.3	54.8	27.3	27.8	27.7	95.9	102.5	99.3
Huntsville	30.3	31.8	31.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.5	24.4	23.6
Mobile	26.0	25.8	26.1	8.8	9.1	9.2	42.6	44.4	43.3
Montgomery	18.4	19.4	19.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	27.8	29.2	28.6
Tuscaloosa	9.0	9.6	9.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	11.8	12.7	12.4
Alaska	8.4	10.5	11.0	16.4	17.0	16.6	38.7	41.4	38.5
Arizona	186.5	188.6	187.9	68.5	75.0	73.9	335.3	351.2	347.8
Phoenix	134.7	137.3	136.6	46.4	51.4	50.5	229.2	236.9	234.1
Tucson	30.6	31.0	31.0	9.2	9.8	9.8	54.3	58.1	57.4
Arkansas	211.8	224.4	222.2	48.8	52.4	51.3	181.9	193.8	188.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	10.6	11.8	11.9	4.0	4.5	4.4	10.5	11.2	10.8
Fort Smith	25.5	27.4	26.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	15.5	15.9	15.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	31.4	32.9	32.5	15.9	16.8	16.5	54.8	56.9	55.4
Pine Bluff	5.9	6.4	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	6.8	7.0	6.7
California	2,056.1	2,126.1	2,110.6	574.7	591.5	581.5	2,683.1	2,896.7	2,814.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.9	253.0	251.9	34.2	34.5	35.0	261.8	285.5	279.3
Bakersfield	10.3	11.2	10.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	37.0	39.5	38.0
Fresno	19.6	22.9	22.6	10.5	11.2	11.1	50.8	54.9	53.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	895.0	917.6	912.8	203.9	209.8	207.8	897.0	954.4	924.0
Modesto	20.1	22.7	22.4	4.2	4.6	4.4	25.6	28.7	28.3
Oakland	101.3	104.9	104.4	56.2	56.6	55.6	198.3	210.2	205.3
Oxnard-Ventura	28.6	30.0	30.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	48.9	52.9	51.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	78.2	83.3	83.4	30.3	31.7	31.4	145.6	161.8	158.6
Sacramento	38.7	41.0	40.9	23.8	25.4	25.4	128.6	141.8	138.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.6	9.6	(2)	4.9	5.1	(2)	26.8	29.1	(2)
San Diego	121.7	124.0	123.5	32.6	34.4	34.2	199.4	219.6	214.5
San Francisco	78.8	80.4	80.8	77.9	77.5	76.6	209.2	221.5	213.1
San Jose	258.3	261.7	259.9	21.0	22.4	21.9	149.1	158.3	155.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	22.7	22.0	22.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	33.7	36.3	35.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.1	18.7	18.5	5.9	6.3	6.2	31.1	34.0	33.0
Stockton	21.6	22.5	21.6	8.0	8.3	8.2	31.5	34.4	33.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.8	11.7	11.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	28.2	31.2	30.7
Colorado	183.1	186.1	183.5	84.0	85.0	83.9	350.1	359.2	354.7
Boulder-Longmont	28.1	29.1	28.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	22.5	23.3	22.7
Denver	94.5	94.7	94.1	60.0	62.1	60.0	199.8	204.8	202.0
Connecticut	387.0	383.3	382.3	70.2	73.9	72.5	363.5	386.2	372.7
Bridgeport-Milford	57.2	58.6	58.0	8.4	9.3	9.3	44.7	48.8	46.0
Hartford	90.9	93.8	93.9	17.6	18.1	18.0	100.4	106.3	102.8
New Britain	21.6	20.7	(2)	2.9	3.3	(2)	13.0	13.6	(2)
New Haven-Meriden	46.4	46.5	46.5	17.6	18.3	18.1	56.5	60.5	57.5
Stamford	24.1	23.7	23.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	30.0	32.6	31.3
Waterbury	25.3	23.5	23.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.3	18.9	17.7
Delaware	69.8	70.4	66.5	13.3	13.9	13.9	66.7	75.0	71.5
Wilmington	60.2	59.9	56.8	14.2	15.1	15.2	55.5	60.8	59.2
District of Columbia	15.8	16.4	16.3	24.2	24.4	24.3	60.3	65.8	61.7
Washington MSA	85.4	87.4	86.6	98.1	104.0	102.2	405.6	435.2	417.9
Florida	522.5	541.2	543.3	248.9	263.4	262.4	1,286.3	1,390.1	1,370.8
Daytona Beach	11.4	12.0	12.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	31.8	33.8	33.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.4	46.2	46.0	21.3	23.1	23.0	137.6	145.5	144.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.4	5.6	5.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	32.2	34.1	34.1
Gainesville	5.3	5.7	(2)	1.7	1.7	(2)	20.7	21.6	(2)
Jacksonville	37.9	39.4	39.6	27.0	28.2	28.0	101.7	110.9	109.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.9	23.2	(2)	5.9	6.4	(2)	38.4	40.6	(2)
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.4	28.7	28.8	5.7	6.0	6.0	32.0	35.2	34.9
Miami-Hialeah	92.7	96.0	96.1	68.8	68.4	68.1	217.2	228.3	223.3
Orlando	53.0	54.6	54.7	23.7	25.5	25.3	120.6	130.6	128.7
Pensacola	11.5	11.4	11.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	30.5	33.5	32.3
Sarasota	8.5	9.1	9.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	30.1	32.3	32.5
Tallahassee	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	22.6	23.4	23.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.3	93.3	92.8	37.7	38.7	38.6	216.7	229.5	229.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	36.6	37.2	37.2	11.5	12.0	12.1	87.2	95.2	95.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Alabama	69.8	70.2	69.5	263.3	278.7	276.0	299.4	302.5	301.4
Birmingham	29.1	29.3	29.1	89.2	93.2	93.4	59.7	61.6	61.6
Huntsville	3.4	3.6	3.6	25.8	28.2	28.1	28.7	29.9	29.7
Mobile	7.9	8.0	7.9	33.8	36.3	36.2	27.7	28.3	28.4
Montgomery	7.2	7.6	7.6	24.9	26.2	26.2	31.4	31.9	31.7
Tuscaloosa	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.3	8.3	19.1	19.3	19.1
Alaska	11.4	10.8	10.7	40.0	40.3	39.4	65.0	66.1	64.0
Arizona	91.8	95.1	95.0	330.6	353.0	353.5	227.1	250.6	238.4
Phoenix	72.6	75.3	75.4	222.8	237.6	237.5	117.5	131.6	124.5
Tucson	12.6	12.6	12.5	62.5	66.7	67.1	48.5	52.8	50.4
Arkansas	37.1	37.5	37.3	144.4	155.1	153.0	144.6	150.2	146.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.6	7.3	7.2	10.1	10.5	10.0
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.6	14.4	16.8	16.4	7.3	7.6	7.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.3	15.8	15.9	50.0	53.5	52.8	45.6	46.6	45.8
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.5	7.4
California	783.8	815.7	810.9	2,805.8	2,960.2	2,933.5	1,872.9	1,942.3	1,930.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	88.9	91.2	90.2	250.6	266.2	264.5	114.0	117.5	115.1
Bakersfield	6.2	6.2	6.1	30.8	33.0	33.1	39.9	41.4	40.8
Fresno	13.3	13.2	12.8	45.0	48.0	47.1	43.8	45.0	44.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	279.8	289.9	288.9	1,018.4	1,067.1	1,052.9	497.3	507.5	506.5
Modesto	4.4	4.6	4.6	20.1	21.6	21.4	17.2	18.4	18.2
Oakland	53.0	55.0	54.3	181.2	190.0	186.8	157.1	160.8	159.8
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.3	10.3	45.7	49.7	49.9	40.1	41.0	40.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	25.3	26.9	26.6	138.0	148.4	147.7	119.8	124.2	124.2
Sacramento	32.1	33.8	33.7	111.0	122.3	122.0	164.1	167.2	167.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	5.1	5.4	(2)	24.7	26.4	(2)	26.3	26.4	(2)
San Diego	58.8	61.5	61.2	218.4	233.4	232.2	154.5	159.8	159.3
San Francisco	113.0	113.0	113.9	272.2	287.2	284.7	133.7	136.4	135.3
San Jose	34.1	34.7	34.7	188.2	200.5	198.9	87.1	89.2	87.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.4	8.6	8.6	39.0	40.0	39.7	27.0	27.3	27.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.2	8.4	8.4	26.9	28.7	28.5	21.8	22.8	22.3
Stockton	8.7	8.6	8.6	28.9	30.1	29.7	30.4	30.9	31.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.5	4.5	4.4	26.2	28.9	28.5	36.7	37.6	37.3
Colorado	99.5	98.2	98.1	330.5	332.1	331.2	257.7	270.2	263.8
Boulder-Longmont	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.1	21.7	21.6	20.7	22.6	21.4
Denver	66.9	66.6	66.0	193.2	194.5	192.9	122.6	128.2	125.6
Connecticut	146.5	150.4	151.0	369.1	391.8	385.1	196.9	207.8	202.4
Bridgeport-Milford	11.1	12.0	12.1	42.1	44.1	43.7	18.8	20.2	19.9
Hartford	75.3	78.6	78.9	102.7	107.9	107.6	59.1	61.8	61.5
New Britain	4.0	4.4	(2)	12.9	13.6	(2)	6.4	6.9	(2)
New Haven-Meriden	14.9	15.5	15.3	65.4	69.5	68.3	30.6	32.2	31.9
Stamford	12.7	13.4	13.3	34.8	37.8	36.9	10.4	10.8	10.7
Waterbury	4.2	4.1	4.4	19.2	22.0	20.8	12.1	12.6	12.9
Delaware	24.9	27.0	27.2	67.6	76.0	75.1	45.8	47.4	47.3
Wilmington	22.1	24.1	24.2	59.8	66.5	66.2	36.4	37.9	37.6
District of Columbia	36.6	37.5	37.4	219.2	238.1	234.9	262.5	265.7	264.0
Washington MSA	120.1	126.5	126.4	626.7	675.9	670.6	548.3	562.2	555.8
Florida	348.6	367.1	366.8	1,255.2	1,348.5	1,359.9	727.4	769.7	764.0
Daytona Beach	6.3	6.6	6.5	29.4	30.6	30.4	17.7	18.6	18.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	38.2	40.5	40.5	123.8	130.2	130.9	56.9	60.1	59.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.9	8.4	8.4	29.2	31.6	32.0	15.4	16.0	16.0
Gainesville	4.2	4.3	(2)	20.4	21.7	(2)	34.9	35.8	(2)
Jacksonville	36.7	38.1	38.3	95.3	103.0	104.0	57.3	58.7	58.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.2	8.4	(2)	32.2	34.5	(2)	19.1	20.3	(2)
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.0	5.6	5.6	39.1	42.2	42.3	20.4	21.4	21.3
Miami-Hialeah	66.0	67.7	67.7	222.1	225.2	224.7	105.9	112.0	112.6
Orlando	31.8	34.3	34.1	142.3	152.7	152.0	53.6	57.0	56.1
Pensacola	5.5	5.6	5.6	28.7	30.5	30.4	28.3	29.2	28.9
Sarasota	8.3	8.7	8.7	29.3	30.6	30.8	12.0	12.4	12.4
Tallahassee	4.7	5.0	4.9	21.0	22.1	22.4	44.6	46.8	45.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	63.7	66.3	65.8	213.8	223.1	223.0	100.0	104.5	104.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	27.6	29.5	29.4	93.2	100.3	101.8	38.6	40.8	40.8

See footnotes at end of table

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Georgia	2,696.3	2,807.8	2,766.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	145.3	154.8	144.3
Albany	48.5	49.7	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2.6	2.9	(2)
Athens	61.6	62.7	63.0	.2	.2	.2	2.4	2.4	2.2
Atlanta	1,333.9	1,388.6	1,370.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	70.8	71.9	68.3
Augusta	153.2	159.0	157.2	.5	.5	.5	9.0	9.8	9.6
Columbus	89.9	93.0	92.1	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.3	5.1
Macon-Warner Robins	116.0	119.8	118.4	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.9	4.7
Savannah	100.0	103.8	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.3	6.9
Hawaii	447.7	470.6	463.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	20.3	20.2
Honolulu	357.1	375.8	369.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	15.9	15.7
Idaho	318.2	340.0	331.3	2.2	2.7	2.6	11.3	12.8	10.7
Boise City	83.7	88.3	86.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.9	4.3	4.0
Illinois	4,803.2	4,963.8	4,900.5	23.2	23.5	23.1	170.0	194.8	174.9
Aurora-Elgin	130.6	139.1	136.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.6	6.0
Bloomington-Normal	55.4	56.4	56.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.6	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.7	86.1	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.2
Chicago	2,959.4	3,068.9	3,027.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	104.6	121.9	111.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	150.7	155.2	154.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.2
Decatur	49.7	51.0	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.7
Joliet	95.3	98.0	97.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.6	5.1
Kankakee	31.9	33.1	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.1	1.2	(2)
Lake County	176.1	190.4	186.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	8.8	8.0
Peoria	131.2	134.0	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.0	4.2
Rockford	124.0	124.2	124.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.6	4.0
Springfield	95.4	98.1	97.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.2	2.9
Indiana	2,211.6	2,360.1	2,315.8	8.0	8.5	8.0	83.7	101.0	93.2
Anderson	48.0	48.7	47.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.2	1.4	1.3
Bloomington	48.8	52.9	51.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.5	2.0	1.8
Elkhart-Goshen	92.8	99.9	98.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.4	2.8	2.6
Evansville	121.6	127.1	125.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.7	7.2	6.7
Fort Wayne	178.3	190.1	188.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.9	9.8	9.3
Gary-Hammond	202.4	224.5	221.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.3	11.6	10.6
Indianapolis	577.7	616.6	606.6	.7	.8	.7	26.0	31.0	28.9
Kokomo	43.7	45.4	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)	1.0	1.3	(2)
Lafayette	62.0	65.5	64.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.8	2.8	2.5
Muncie	49.5	51.6	51.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.7	1.9	1.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	107.8	115.0	113.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.2	5.2	4.8
Terre Haute	51.7	54.2	53.4	.4	.3	.3	1.6	2.1	2.0
Iowa	1,056.9	1,133.4	1,109.6	1.6	2.3	1.9	27.9	32.8	27.7
Cedar Rapids	82.4	89.0	87.6	.1	.2	.1	2.6	2.9	2.7
Des Moines	196.5	213.3	211.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	7.6	6.9
Dubuque	37.1	43.5	42.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.3	1.1
Iowa City	47.6	52.9	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.1	1.2	(2)
Sioux City	45.2	52.1	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.8	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	54.4	62.8	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.3
Kansas	968.9	1,020.7	996.1	10.7	12.1	11.7	39.4	43.3	36.2
Lawrence	30.9	32.8	31.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Topeka	84.2	86.8	86.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.3
Wichita	218.1	230.5	227.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	8.5	9.5	8.3
Kentucky	1,278.6	1,352.0	1,333.1	38.2	38.6	37.3	50.9	61.3	56.7
Lexington-Fayette	166.9	177.3	172.7	.7	.6	.6	8.7	9.4	8.9
Louisville	420.6	449.4	443.2	.5	.4	.4	19.3	24.8	23.4
Owensboro	32.6	34.4	33.7	.8	.8	.7	1.8	2.1	2.0
Louisiana	1,460.6	1,504.3	1,485.2	53.6	55.3	55.3	77.4	80.4	76.8
Alexandria	44.7	46.2	45.5	.2	.2	.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Baton Rouge	207.9	214.7	211.6	.9	.8	.8	18.1	20.4	19.5
Houma-Thibodaux	50.4	52.9	51.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
Lafayette	80.0	83.0	81.7	10.3	10.5	10.6	3.1	3.2	3.0
Lake Charles	56.6	58.4	(2)	1.0	.9	(2)	4.5	3.8	(2)
Monroe	54.0	54.4	53.1	.4	.4	.3	2.9	2.5	2.3
New Orleans	505.6	512.3	509.9	14.4	14.7	14.6	22.0	21.8	21.7
Shreveport	130.2	133.3	132.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.0	7.0	6.7
Maine	474.3	517.9	503.6	.1	.1	.1	26.0	31.7	28.9
Lewiston-Auburn	38.1	40.0	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.3	2.1
Portland	117.0	128.0	123.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	9.8	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Georgia	559.1	576.7	569.4	169.7	177.1	173.7	679.4	706.8	690.1
Albany	8.5	8.1	(2)	2.2	2.2	(2)	12.3	12.6	(2)
Athens	14.8	15.5	15.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.8	13.0	12.9
Atlanta	185.7	191.4	187.9	110.9	117.5	116.4	373.8	386.2	379.1
Augusta	35.2	36.5	36.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	32.9	34.7	33.6
Columbus	20.0	19.5	20.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	19.8	21.0	20.1
Macon-Warner Robins	18.0	18.5	18.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	26.0	27.3	26.8
Savannah	16.4	17.3	17.1	8.6	9.2	9.2	24.5	25.3	24.9
Hawaii	21.6	22.2	22.2	35.5	37.2	36.6	120.3	127.3	125.1
Honolulu	15.8	16.5	16.5	29.2	30.6	30.1	94.0	100.3	98.2
Idaho	51.0	55.4	55.0	17.2	18.1	17.5	81.7	87.9	84.1
Boise City	10.2	11.7	11.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	22.2	23.5	23.0
Illinois	924.0	936.8	938.1	288.0	301.0	298.9	1,195.1	1,253.3	1,230.6
Aurora-Elgin	35.3	36.6	36.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	37.1	39.6	38.3
Bloomington-Normal	5.0	5.3	5.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	12.7	12.8	12.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.7	7.7	7.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.9	19.3	19.2
Chicago	548.7	553.0	550.6	188.6	195.1	192.9	746.5	787.1	769.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	29.3	33.1	33.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	42.1	42.4	42.4
Decatur	13.6	13.0	13.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	11.1	12.4	11.6
Joliet	19.4	19.7	19.7	8.2	8.4	8.3	22.8	23.2	23.1
Kankakee	5.0	4.9	(2)	1.4	1.4	(2)	8.1	8.4	(2)
Lake County	40.7	43.2	43.8	6.6	6.9	6.9	48.8	52.6	51.3
Peoria	30.8	32.1	32.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	33.1	33.3	33.0
Rockford	44.3	41.7	43.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	28.7	29.1	29.0
Springfield	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	21.4	22.1	22.1
Indiana	598.0	626.7	624.1	112.5	122.4	122.8	522.4	567.1	553.4
Anderson	17.9	16.8	16.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	10.7	11.5	11.2
Bloomington	8.3	9.1	9.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.9	11.4
Elkhart-Goshen	49.8	53.7	53.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	17.2	18.7	18.1
Evansville	30.6	30.5	30.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	31.8	34.2	33.4
Fort Wayne	49.2	51.0	51.0	11.5	12.1	12.0	44.4	48.0	47.3
Gary-Hammond	47.7	56.2	56.2	13.5	14.8	14.6	49.3	53.7	52.1
Indianapolis	106.3	107.0	105.8	34.4	37.6	36.8	148.8	162.5	158.6
Kokomo	19.5	18.9	(2)	1.3	1.5	(2)	9.1	9.8	(2)
Lafayette	11.5	12.0	12.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.9	13.4	13.0
Muncie	10.9	10.4	10.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	12.2	13.0	12.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	23.6	24.3	24.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	28.5	30.9	30.0
Terre Haute	10.4	10.3	10.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	13.7	14.8	14.5
Iowa	196.8	220.7	220.1	50.8	53.9	54.0	270.4	289.4	282.4
Cedar Rapids	21.7	23.3	23.3	5.3	6.0	6.2	20.1	21.8	21.3
Des Moines	22.1	25.4	25.4	11.6	12.3	12.4	51.9	57.1	55.7
Dubuque	9.0	12.8	12.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	9.1	9.9	9.6
Iowa City	3.9	4.3	(2)	1.0	1.2	(2)	9.4	10.3	(2)
Sioux City	6.7	10.1	10.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	12.4	13.7	13.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	9.0	14.4	14.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.7	15.2	14.4
Kansas	168.7	178.6	177.2	60.8	61.6	60.7	244.8	260.0	254.0
Lawrence	4.4	4.5	4.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.7	7.4	7.0
Topeka	8.8	8.7	8.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	18.7	19.9	19.9
Wichita	57.2	60.1	59.9	10.5	10.8	10.7	52.0	53.6	52.2
Kentucky	254.8	267.9	267.1	67.0	68.5	67.7	306.5	330.7	323.8
Lexington-Fayette	28.2	28.9	29.1	7.6	8.0	7.9	40.1	43.5	42.3
Louisville	85.7	87.6	86.9	26.4	29.4	28.8	104.2	113.1	110.9
Owensboro	5.5	5.9	5.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.5	9.0	8.6
Louisiana	158.8	167.8	165.4	103.0	103.6	103.9	357.5	371.7	364.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.9	11.5	11.1
Baton Rouge	18.1	18.7	18.6	10.3	10.1	10.4	50.2	52.2	50.7
Houma-Thibodaux	3.6	4.4	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.5	12.9	13.7	13.3
Lafayette	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	22.3	22.4	22.4
Lake Charles	9.4	11.1	(2)	3.8	3.9	(2)	14.0	14.7	(2)
Monroe	7.4	7.2	7.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	14.5	14.9	14.1
New Orleans	41.5	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.4	43.5	134.0	136.4	134.3
Shreveport	18.2	17.2	17.1	8.5	8.1	8.1	31.8	33.3	33.0
Maine	103.8	106.6	106.1	19.9	20.3	20.2	113.8	131.3	125.8
Lewiston-Auburn	9.9	10.4	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.8	9.7
Portland	16.5	16.4	16.2	5.7	6.0	6.0	35.1	37.8	35.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Georgia	150.9	156.4	155.5	513.5	543.9	542.1	470.1	483.6	482.9
Albany	2.3	2.4	(2)	7.8	8.5	(2)	12.7	13.0	(2)
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.1	9.6	9.7	18.7	18.2	19.1
Atlanta	95.3	98.8	98.6	306.4	323.2	321.7	189.6	198.1	197.5
Augusta	5.8	6.1	6.0	31.5	32.4	32.5	33.2	33.7	33.4
Columbus	6.1	6.2	6.2	15.1	16.4	16.4	20.5	20.8	20.5
Macon-Warner Robins	7.2	7.6	7.7	21.0	22.9	22.8	33.9	33.6	33.3
Savannah	4.4	4.5	4.5	23.0	24.0	23.7	15.5	16.3	16.2
Hawaii	33.3	34.3	34.1	122.5	129.9	129.0	94.0	99.4	96.4
Honolulu	27.9	28.7	28.6	94.6	100.1	99.0	79.3	83.7	80.9
Idaho	18.9	18.9	18.8	65.4	68.9	69.2	70.5	75.3	73.4
Boise City	7.5	7.4	7.3	18.3	19.2	19.0	16.6	17.0	17.0
Illinois	350.9	359.9	361.2	1,132.6	1,160.6	1,153.5	719.4	733.9	720.2
Aurora-Elgin	6.5	6.5	6.5	28.5	30.9	30.6	14.7	15.7	15.3
Bloomington-Normal	9.3	9.4	9.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	12.8	13.0	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.2	3.3	3.3	15.2	16.1	16.0	31.2	35.0	31.7
Chicago	252.7	260.1	259.8	758.8	789.8	783.3	357.2	359.5	357.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	8.1	8.1	31.3	31.5	31.7	27.4	27.6	27.4
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.3	10.5	10.5	5.4	5.6	5.3
Joliet	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.7	20.0	19.9	16.4	17.0	16.9
Kankakee	1.5	1.5	(2)	8.3	8.5	(2)	6.5	7.2	(2)
Lake County	6.9	6.9	6.9	38.2	40.8	39.8	27.6	30.6	29.6
Peoria	7.0	7.0	7.0	32.8	33.6	33.5	16.2	16.2	15.9
Rockford	5.2	5.4	5.4	25.9	26.6	26.4	11.9	12.5	12.3
Springfield	7.9	7.9	7.9	23.5	23.9	23.8	31.4	32.2	31.9
Indiana	111.4	116.6	115.3	428.8	460.1	449.9	346.8	357.7	349.0
Anderson	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	5.7	5.9	5.8
Bloomington	1.6	1.8	1.7	7.5	8.0	8.0	17.2	18.3	17.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.4	2.6	2.6	12.5	13.4	13.5	5.8	5.9	5.8
Evansville	4.9	5.3	5.3	27.4	29.1	29.0	11.7	12.1	11.8
Fort Wayne	11.8	12.2	11.9	35.9	39.0	38.7	17.5	18.1	17.9
Gary-Hammond	7.9	8.4	8.3	44.4	48.2	47.6	30.4	31.7	31.6
Indianapolis	43.8	46.5	46.7	128.6	139.4	138.0	89.1	92.0	91.0
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	(2)	6.0	6.5	(2)	5.4	6.0	(2)
Lafayette	2.9	3.0	3.1	10.8	11.4	11.2	20.2	20.9	20.4
Muncie	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.6	10.5	11.2	11.6	11.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.0	6.3	6.3	29.4	31.6	31.5	11.3	11.7	11.6
Terre Haute	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.6	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.9	10.7
Iowa	63.1	65.4	65.5	237.6	249.9	245.9	208.7	219.0	212.1
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.8	17.7	19.4	19.0	10.2	10.6	10.2
Des Moines	25.7	27.9	28.3	49.6	53.1	52.5	29.4	29.7	29.8
Dubuque	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.5	12.4	3.4	3.8	3.7
Iowa City	1.4	1.5	(2)	7.3	7.5	(2)	23.5	26.8	(2)
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.7	14.3	13.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	2.9	2.8	14.0	14.3	14.2	11.8	12.7	11.9
Kansas	55.1	56.4	56.1	194.3	204.2	201.6	195.1	204.5	198.6
Lawrence	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	10.7	11.2	10.5
Topeka	6.0	6.3	6.4	19.9	20.8	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.7
Wichita	11.2	11.4	11.3	51.4	55.1	55.0	25.2	27.5	27.1
Kentucky	59.7	61.1	61.1	262.9	278.1	276.3	238.6	245.8	243.1
Lexington-Fayette	8.9	9.3	9.1	39.8	41.4	41.0	32.9	36.2	33.8
Louisville	28.0	28.9	28.9	97.5	103.4	102.5	59.0	61.8	61.4
Owensboro	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.4	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.2	5.1
Louisiana	84.0	84.5	84.4	311.9	325.8	323.9	314.4	315.2	311.4
Alexandria	2.5	2.6	2.6	10.8	11.2	11.3	12.7	12.8	12.7
Baton Rouge	13.1	13.3	13.3	41.8	43.5	43.5	55.4	55.7	54.8
Houma-Thibodaux	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.8	8.6	10.7	10.9	10.5
Lafayette	4.0	3.8	3.8	16.5	18.3	18.2	12.3	13.1	12.2
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	(2)	10.8	11.3	(2)	10.4	10.0	(2)
Monroe	4.4	4.6	4.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	10.1	10.8	10.7
New Orleans	33.7	34.1	34.3	130.8	133.9	134.1	86.6	85.1	84.6
Shreveport	7.4	7.4	7.3	30.0	31.7	31.8	25.0	25.4	25.0
Maine	23.9	25.1	25.1	100.7	109.3	108.2	86.1	93.5	89.2
Lewiston-Auburn	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.7	10.0	10.0	3.8	3.9	3.9
Portland	11.6	12.6	12.3	26.5	29.1	29.1	14.2	16.3	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Maryland	1,951.9	2,050.8	2,017.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	137.7	153.1	146.2
Baltimore MSA	1,053.9	1,101.0	1,075.3	.3	.3	.3	66.3	72.5	68.6
Baltimore City	446.7	460.1	454.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	18.9	18.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	693.9	729.1	709.8	.6	.7	.6	58.7	62.4	59.3
Massachusetts	2,959.1	3,101.9	3,031.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	119.3	142.1	132.4
Boston	1,673.3	1,751.6	1,716.7	.7	1.0	.9	61.3	71.7	64.9
Brockton	70.3	73.8	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.8	3.3
Fall River	54.0	56.7	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.4	2.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	38.7	40.5	39.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.7	2.2
Lawrence-Haverhill	157.2	163.9	162.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.3	7.6
Lowell	103.0	107.4	104.7	.2	.2	.1	4.6	5.6	5.0
New Bedford	65.5	68.2	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.2	2.9
Pittsfield	41.0	42.6	(2)	.1	.1	(2)	1.8	2.4	(2)
Springfield	230.6	243.0	239.3	.1	.1	.1	8.3	10.5	9.0
Worcester	191.8	206.1	201.1	.1	.1	.1	8.3	9.7	9.4
Michigan	3,654.0	3,776.3	3,682.7	8.7	9.5	9.3	105.2	123.3	110.8
Ann Arbor	161.8	172.8	168.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	5.7	5.0
Battle Creek	55.7	58.0	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.9	1.6
Benton Harbor	61.6	64.4	63.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.0
Detroit	1,832.9	1,885.5	1,842.1	.7	.8	.7	53.0	60.0	54.3
Flint	172.7	172.1	165.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	3.9
Grand Rapids	304.9	321.5	313.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	14.3	13.2
Jackson	50.1	51.8	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.0	1.2	(2)
Kalamazoo	102.0	107.7	104.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	2.7
Lansing-East Lansing	200.9	208.0	203.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8	4.3
Muskegon	55.0	57.1	55.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	148.4	157.0	152.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.7	5.8
Minnesota	1,884.5	1,997.9	1,952.0	4.6	6.1	6.0	64.8	78.6	66.4
Duluth	85.1	89.4	86.9	2.9	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.7	2.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,239.2	1,310.0	1,283.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.6	52.2	46.1
Rochester	54.7	57.9	57.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.4	1.8	1.5
St. Cloud	66.3	72.4	70.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.9	4.2	3.9
Mississippi	842.3	884.7	875.5	5.6	6.3	6.3	30.8	34.3	32.7
Jackson	170.4	180.1	178.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	7.5	8.5	8.3
Missouri	2,125.9	2,215.1	2,165.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	91.3	98.4	92.4
Kansas City	718.4	739.9	727.9	.5	.5	.5	34.1	36.6	34.2
St. Joseph	34.9	36.8	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.2	1.3	(2)
St. Louis	1,093.9	1,137.7	1,113.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	53.3	57.3	52.6
Springfield	104.6	110.5	108.8	.1	.1	.1	4.3	5.3	4.7
Montana	265.9	275.3	269.5	4.9	5.7	5.5	6.6	8.3	7.1
Nebraska	642.4	670.2	657.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	20.9	22.7	20.7
Lincoln	107.3	112.7	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	3.7
Omaha	293.0	302.9	298.8	.2	.2	.2	10.7	11.6	10.7
Nevada	472.4	514.4	507.3	6.6	9.0	9.0	26.9	30.1	28.9
Las Vegas	269.9	293.2	290.7	.3	.2	.2	17.1	18.5	18.3
Reno	124.5	135.2	132.7	.8	.9	.9	6.5	7.0	6.5
New Hampshire	494.8	529.0	521.0	.5	.7	.7	32.6	38.0	35.4
Nashua	89.9	96.2	94.3	.1	.1	.1	4.6	5.4	5.3
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	102.8	111.4	108.8	.1	.1	.1	5.4	6.2	5.8
New Jersey	3,485.2	3,653.2	3,572.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	149.2	177.5	162.3
Atlantic City	146.9	155.3	153.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	10.5	10.0
Bergen-Passaic	652.3	685.1	674.6	.1	.1	.1	28.9	31.7	30.4
Camden	411.8	435.5	427.5	.1	.1	.1	20.8	25.9	25.2
Jersey City	232.7	245.7	239.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	7.5	7.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	500.8	527.8	518.6	.5	.6	.6	20.7	23.8	21.9
Monmouth-Ocean	305.5	323.7	318.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	21.6	20.7
Newark	935.4	971.4	953.3	.7	.7	.7	34.6	40.5	37.6
Trenton	190.0	199.2	195.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.3	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	54.0	57.3	(2)	.3	.3	(2)	1.9	2.3	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Maryland	206.8	207.3	206.3	90.2	94.3	93.6	499.7	531.9	517.7
Baltimore MSA	131.7	132.6	131.5	51.3	53.4	53.2	259.3	275.5	265.6
Baltimore City	44.8	45.1	44.9	27.3	28.1	28.1	97.4	98.6	97.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.4	35.6	35.2	26.0	28.8	27.5	189.1	200.4	192.3
Massachusetts	602.6	592.5	589.8	125.8	131.9	128.4	703.5	740.5	711.9
Boston	282.8	278.3	277.2	74.3	76.1	74.0	383.4	400.6	391.0
Brockton	11.3	11.5	11.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	21.4	23.0	22.2
Fall River	17.1	17.0	16.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.6	15.4	14.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.0	11.5	11.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.4	9.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	51.6	51.0	51.7	6.6	7.0	6.6	35.3	37.4	36.5
Lowell	36.0	36.2	36.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	22.4	23.1	22.1
New Bedford	19.9	19.1	19.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	15.9	16.9	16.5
Pittsfield	12.4	11.3	(2)	1.0	1.1	(2)	9.3	10.3	(2)
Springfield	50.6	51.5	51.3	9.6	9.7	9.8	54.4	58.8	57.3
Worcester	45.6	46.9	46.6	8.1	8.9	8.4	47.1	49.7	47.7
Michigan	982.1	961.8	936.2	148.2	150.8	147.8	828.2	893.3	860.2
Ann Arbor	40.4	39.8	38.8	4.1	4.6	4.3	26.9	30.5	28.5
Battle Creek	14.9	15.2	15.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.9	12.0	11.6
Benton Harbor	21.4	21.7	21.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.0	13.5	12.8
Detroit	481.5	463.7	450.6	83.2	86.5	84.8	425.8	458.6	442.4
Flint	60.8	53.2	49.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	43.3	46.8	45.8
Grand Rapids	94.8	97.6	96.9	11.0	11.2	11.1	77.4	84.8	80.7
Jackson	12.9	13.0	(2)	4.2	4.0	(2)	11.4	12.1	(2)
Kalamazoo	29.5	30.1	30.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.3	24.5	22.9
Lansing-East Lansing	37.1	34.8	33.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	40.7	43.7	42.0
Muskegon	17.3	17.5	17.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	12.0	12.9	12.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.4	43.2	42.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	34.8	38.3	36.7
Minnesota	363.8	379.2	376.4	98.0	102.6	100.3	469.0	502.2	485.2
Duluth	7.1	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	21.1	22.3	21.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	248.5	257.1	256.3	68.4	72.0	70.7	305.9	328.0	319.1
Rochester	10.3	10.8	10.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.3	11.8	11.4
St. Cloud	11.3	12.3	12.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.6	22.2	21.7
Mississippi	221.8	232.6	232.5	40.6	42.3	42.3	179.4	192.1	185.9
Jackson	19.7	20.9	20.7	11.9	12.7	12.7	41.2	43.4	42.3
Missouri	415.7	421.3	416.8	139.5	144.3	141.0	518.3	552.9	534.4
Kansas City	111.7	111.2	111.4	55.4	56.6	55.0	187.2	196.7	191.2
St. Joseph	8.2	8.3	(2)	2.3	2.8	(2)	8.8	9.4	(2)
St. Louis	217.5	219.2	215.5	72.2	74.4	73.9	266.5	281.2	272.3
Springfield	19.4	21.1	21.0	6.7	7.1	6.9	29.4	31.1	30.5
Montana	20.3	21.2	20.6	19.5	19.5	19.0	69.3	73.5	71.6
Nebraska	84.0	90.9	90.3	41.9	43.7	43.5	166.5	173.5	169.6
Lincoln	13.0	13.4	13.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	25.0	26.2	25.3
Omaha	33.0	35.0	34.8	22.3	23.4	22.9	75.1	78.1	76.5
Nevada	22.1	24.0	23.9	26.7	28.4	27.8	95.8	106.4	103.1
Las Vegas	8.1	9.0	8.9	14.8	16.1	15.7	56.5	63.0	61.0
Reno	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.2	28.0	31.2	30.1
New Hampshire	117.1	121.6	121.8	16.7	17.2	17.1	124.7	136.0	131.5
Nashua	35.6	37.4	36.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	21.0	22.2	21.3
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	20.3	20.7	20.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	26.0	29.3	27.7
New Jersey	674.5	671.3	663.2	232.8	243.0	239.0	839.6	894.9	858.0
Atlantic City	8.2	8.5	8.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	28.8	31.0	30.7
Bergen-Passaic	158.5	160.3	159.6	28.2	29.1	28.6	188.5	203.1	195.2
Camden	72.0	72.2	71.1	18.3	18.1	18.4	112.9	121.7	117.2
Jersey City	47.7	48.5	46.3	29.7	31.2	28.8	57.1	62.4	61.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	112.6	115.1	114.6	42.3	44.0	44.1	121.8	131.5	127.2
Monmouth-Ocean	30.9	30.3	30.2	15.6	16.6	16.2	83.0	90.0	87.9
Newark	182.1	181.2	180.1	80.0	81.5	80.3	194.7	203.7	195.1
Trenton	31.4	31.4	31.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	30.9	33.0	32.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.0	15.0	(2)	2.1	2.3	(2)	10.6	12.0	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Maryland	120.2	126.1	125.7	507.2	542.0	536.3	388.3	394.3	389.6
Baltimore MSA	72.6	75.3	74.8	269.8	287.9	280.8	202.7	203.5	200.7
Baltimore City	43.2	44.0	43.6	132.7	140.8	138.3	83.5	84.5	84.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.5	41.6	41.4	196.8	209.5	207.3	149.0	150.0	146.1
Massachusetts	208.8	220.8	222.8	809.5	864.7	845.8	388.1	407.5	398.6
Boston	144.3	152.4	152.8	529.1	563.9	550.3	197.4	207.6	205.6
Brockton	3.0	3.1	3.1	14.3	15.3	14.9	11.8	11.9	11.7
Fall River	2.9	3.1	3.1	9.9	10.3	10.2	6.7	6.7	6.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.4	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.0	6.4	6.5	30.5	33.1	32.8	19.9	20.8	20.9
Lowell	4.1	4.3	4.3	19.3	20.5	19.7	13.0	13.7	13.7
New Bedford	2.4	2.5	2.4	12.2	13.1	12.8	9.8	10.4	9.8
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	(2)	9.7	10.2	(2)	4.7	5.1	(2)
Springfield	15.6	16.3	16.4	54.4	58.4	56.2	37.6	37.7	39.2
Worcester	13.1	14.3	14.4	46.1	51.1	49.4	23.4	25.4	25.1
Michigan	174.5	183.1	182.2	798.6	819.2	813.0	608.6	635.2	623.2
Ann Arbor	4.4	4.7	4.6	30.8	33.9	34.1	51.0	53.5	52.5
Battle Creek	3.8	3.3	3.3	11.8	12.3	12.1	10.8	11.5	11.2
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.0	14.3	14.4	8.2	8.6	8.3
Detroit	102.9	107.2	107.7	449.8	461.9	457.3	236.0	246.8	244.3
Flint	5.8	5.9	5.8	30.0	31.4	30.9	24.1	26.3	25.5
Grand Rapids	13.8	13.8	13.8	63.9	67.6	65.9	30.8	31.9	31.3
Jackson	1.8	1.8	(2)	9.3	9.5	(2)	9.4	10.1	(2)
Kalamazoo	4.5	4.8	4.9	22.6	23.4	23.2	17.1	18.2	17.3
Lansing-East Lansing	11.0	12.0	11.9	35.5	37.6	37.0	65.4	69.3	68.9
Muskegon	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.1	11.8	11.4	8.8	9.1	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.9	6.2	6.1	30.7	33.6	33.1	19.9	22.2	21.7
Minnesota	117.0	121.5	121.2	453.9	485.2	476.6	313.3	322.5	320.0
Duluth	3.0	3.2	3.2	19.8	20.3	20.2	22.1	22.2	22.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	90.9	95.0	95.0	310.0	329.1	322.0	170.3	176.2	174.3
Rochester	1.5	1.5	1.6	22.7	24.1	24.1	5.9	6.3	6.1
St. Cloud	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.6	14.2	12.4	13.4	12.8
Mississippi	37.9	38.7	38.6	134.1	140.1	139.4	192.1	198.1	197.8
Jackson	14.0	14.4	14.3	36.5	39.4	39.1	38.7	39.6	39.6
Missouri	131.5	134.0	134.0	481.5	505.8	497.9	342.8	353.1	344.0
Kansas City	57.2	57.7	58.1	163.0	169.6	167.9	109.3	111.0	109.6
St. Joseph	1.8	1.9	(2)	6.8	7.0	(2)	5.8	6.1	(2)
St. Louis	72.6	73.6	73.6	270.9	286.2	283.2	137.5	142.3	138.5
Springfield	4.8	4.7	4.7	26.3	27.0	27.3	13.6	14.1	13.6
Montana	13.0	12.8	12.6	61.7	64.1	63.6	70.6	70.2	69.5
Nebraska	47.3	47.5	47.8	146.5	150.8	148.3	133.9	139.5	135.5
Lincoln	7.9	8.4	8.3	22.2	23.5	23.3	29.8	31.5	29.6
Omaha	28.6	28.4	28.7	78.7	80.7	79.9	44.4	45.5	45.1
Nevada	22.5	24.0	23.7	209.8	225.7	225.8	62.0	66.8	65.1
Las Vegas	13.4	14.7	14.6	128.4	137.5	138.5	31.3	34.2	33.5
Reno	6.9	6.9	6.8	49.7	54.9	54.7	15.4	16.9	16.3
New Hampshire	30.1	32.8	33.7	108.4	116.3	115.1	64.7	66.4	65.7
Nashua	3.6	4.0	4.1	16.3	18.0	17.4	6.5	7.0	7.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	6.2	6.8	6.8	17.8	19.7	19.6	24.2	25.6	25.3
New Jersey	218.9	230.7	230.9	831.5	882.8	871.3	536.6	550.7	545.3
Atlantic City	6.9	7.1	7.2	63.5	67.9	66.7	23.9	24.2	24.2
Bergen-Passaic	35.9	38.6	38.7	145.8	154.0	154.1	66.4	68.2	67.9
Camden	23.4	25.4	25.8	94.4	99.7	98.6	69.9	72.4	71.1
Jersey City	11.9	12.8	13.0	40.0	42.5	42.2	40.2	40.8	40.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	35.2	35.7	35.9	99.5	105.3	104.5	68.2	71.8	69.8
Monmouth-Ocean	17.2	18.0	17.9	79.7	85.7	83.9	59.7	61.3	61.4
Newark	74.9	77.8	78.4	236.3	250.6	247.1	132.1	135.4	134.0
Trenton	9.2	9.5	9.5	54.0	57.9	56.2	53.6	55.4	55.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	3.1	(2)	9.8	10.7	(2)	11.4	11.6	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
New Mexico	516.5	536.4	526.2	14.3	15.6	15.4	30.2	30.0	28.1
Albuquerque	224.9	234.7	230.5	.2	.1	.2	15.4	15.3	14.5
Las Cruces	40.0	41.2	40.7	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Santa Fe	52.0	54.9	53.8	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
New York	7,839.3	8,219.5	8,025.8	5.1	5.8	5.3	287.8	338.4	308.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	387.8	414.5	404.8	.3	.3	.2	15.6	20.2	17.9
Binghamton	117.6	123.1	120.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.2	4.7
Buffalo	419.2	446.4	431.8	.3	.4	.3	13.3	16.8	14.4
Elmira	36.2	39.9	39.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.3
Glens Falls	43.7	46.5	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.7	2.4	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	1,097.8	1,160.4	1,127.9	.2	.2	.2	52.5	63.6	57.6
New York PMSA	4,031.1	4,188.0	4,102.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	140.0	158.8	149.2
New York City	3,520.0	3,649.3	3,578.7	.8	.6	.6	110.5	123.4	117.2
Niagara Falls	76.8	83.0	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.6	3.4
Orange County	97.4	103.8	102.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	6.0	5.6
Poughkeepsie	113.1	120.1	116.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.7	6.3	5.6
Rochester	451.0	472.7	464.2	.6	.8	.7	15.5	19.3	17.4
Rockland County	94.5	99.8	97.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.4	5.7	5.1
Syracuse	289.2	308.0	300.7	.1	.2	.2	12.4	16.5	15.1
Utica-Rome	115.9	123.3	120.9	.1	.2	.1	2.8	3.8	3.3
Westchester County	399.3	420.3	407.4	.3	.3	.3	23.8	27.9	25.4
North Carolina	2,779.4	2,930.5	2,884.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	147.9	161.4	152.6
Asheville	74.4	78.8	76.7	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.2	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	556.7	596.3	587.2	.4	.4	.4	31.6	35.6	34.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	455.2	473.0	465.3	.3	.3	.3	23.7	24.8	24.4
Raleigh-Durham	372.8	390.7	383.4	.3	.4	.4	20.7	21.5	20.3
North Dakota	243.6	254.4	248.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	7.7	9.0	7.6
Bismarck	35.7	36.8	36.2	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Fargo-Moorhead	68.6	72.5	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.1	2.7
Grand Forks	28.6	30.7	29.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.1
Ohio	4,447.6	4,676.9	4,567.6	21.4	20.5	19.9	147.5	182.9	163.2
Akron	258.9	271.9	263.9	.6	.6	.6	7.5	8.9	7.8
Canton	151.9	158.9	(2)	1.0	1.1	(2)	4.9	6.8	(2)
Cincinnati	650.1	694.9	678.9	.3	.5	.5	25.5	31.2	28.3
Cleveland	867.1	910.2	890.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	23.7	28.7	25.8
Columbus	642.1	676.4	662.3	.9	1.0	.9	23.1	28.2	25.8
Dayton-Springfield	419.2	435.9	426.6	.4	.4	.3	14.0	17.0	15.1
Toledo	271.2	288.6	281.1	.2	.2	.2	9.0	11.4	10.2
Youngstown-Warren	183.9	191.5	187.1	.7	.6	.6	5.5	7.3	6.2
Oklahoma	1,097.7	1,108.3	1,078.7	46.3	46.6	44.5	33.1	32.4	28.8
Enid	21.9	22.0	21.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	.6	.6	.6
Lawton	33.5	34.2	33.3	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Oklahoma City	398.8	404.1	392.7	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.5	12.6	11.2
Tulsa	287.7	289.9	284.9	15.2	15.4	15.3	10.3	9.5	8.9
Oregon	1,050.2	1,116.5	1,094.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	29.6	33.8	30.8
Eugene-Springfield	101.0	105.9	104.3	.2	.1	.1	2.5	3.0	2.8
Portland	535.6	571.9	558.7	.5	.5	.5	16.9	19.6	17.9
Salem	89.4	96.0	93.9	.1	.1	.1	2.7	3.1	2.8
Pennsylvania	4,760.4	5,016.5	4,901.5	31.2	30.4	29.6	191.3	223.4	200.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	264.0	273.6	269.1	.5	.6	.5	11.2	13.8	12.9
Altoona	48.3	51.6	50.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.3	2.6	2.3
Beaver County	49.7	50.8	49.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.8	3.7	3.4
Erie	107.0	112.5	110.5	.2	.2	.2	2.8	3.3	2.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	283.1	298.5	294.2	.3	.3	.3	11.3	12.2	11.7
Johnstown	75.7	78.4	77.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.2
Lancaster	171.7	182.4	179.0	.3	.4	.4	9.3	10.8	10.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,092.6	2,204.0	2,151.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	91.9	108.8	100.5
Philadelphia City	759.9	793.0	775.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.5	18.3	15.8
Pittsburgh	828.3	865.0	847.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	35.7	39.7	35.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p
New Mexico	36.5	39.4	39.1	28.7	29.5	28.4	123.9	132.2	127.5
Albuquerque	19.7	20.2	20.1	12.1	12.6	12.5	57.5	61.8	60.1
Las Cruces	3.8	4.1	4.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.6	8.9	8.5
Santa Fe	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	10.1	11.0	10.6
New York	1,211.5	1,224.9	1,208.6	400.1	410.8	403.0	1,658.2	1,763.8	1,681.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	48.7	49.3	48.4	16.0	16.7	16.3	83.6	91.2	87.1
Binghamton	37.3	38.6	38.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	26.0	27.0	26.3
Buffalo	75.8	77.5	76.4	20.8	22.1	21.0	105.7	113.0	108.6
Elmira	7.1	8.3	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.1	11.0	10.5
Glens Falls	10.2	10.5	(2)	1.3	1.3	(2)	10.1	11.4	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	179.5	176.8	176.0	47.6	49.4	48.7	296.2	319.0	302.6
New York PMSA	453.3	460.4	450.1	238.8	243.7	239.5	752.0	790.5	759.3
New York City	370.0	376.9	367.0	213.5	217.4	213.6	629.2	659.2	634.7
Niagara Falls	24.4	24.0	23.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	17.6	19.6	18.6
Orange County	14.2	14.7	14.5	5.8	6.0	5.9	26.0	28.2	27.8
Poughkeepsie	30.8	30.0	29.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	21.3	25.2	24.1
Rochester	131.8	132.1	131.8	14.4	14.6	14.5	96.7	104.4	100.5
Rockland County	14.9	14.6	14.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	22.6	24.5	23.6
Syracuse	53.0	52.4	52.2	17.5	18.1	17.8	68.3	73.5	72.1
Utica-Rome	23.8	24.3	24.3	4.1	4.6	4.5	25.6	27.8	26.6
Westchester County	66.5	66.9	66.6	20.8	21.6	21.1	95.9	102.6	96.7
North Carolina	840.8	868.7	864.8	135.8	144.9	143.7	622.6	670.0	649.5
Asheville	19.2	19.6	19.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	17.7	19.1	18.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	151.2	156.4	155.5	47.0	49.5	49.0	133.3	146.0	142.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.2	153.5	152.5	26.2	28.0	27.5	100.5	107.5	103.9
Raleigh-Durham	57.2	59.0	58.4	17.3	17.0	16.9	80.2	85.8	82.6
North Dakota	14.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.3	16.0	65.2	68.8	66.7
Bismarck	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.5	10.0	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.7	20.2	21.5	20.7
Grand Forks	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.0	8.5	8.2
Ohio	1,086.5	1,102.9	1,095.6	201.7	209.6	203.0	1,060.9	1,140.6	1,096.6
Akron	66.7	67.0	66.5	12.8	13.1	12.7	64.1	67.9	65.3
Canton	43.1	43.9	(2)	5.5	5.7	(2)	38.4	40.7	(2)
Cincinnati	142.4	145.6	145.0	34.2	36.1	35.8	164.4	177.1	170.5
Cleveland	199.9	203.3	202.4	40.5	41.6	39.7	209.4	224.1	215.4
Columbus	104.0	102.3	102.3	27.3	28.8	27.8	161.9	175.9	169.8
Dayton-Springfield	103.9	103.2	102.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	94.2	101.3	97.4
Toledo	61.9	62.5	62.2	13.1	14.0	13.4	67.1	72.8	70.4
Youngstown-Warren	49.2	49.4	49.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	46.3	50.0	48.3
Oklahoma	153.8	155.0	154.8	63.1	61.8	61.4	268.5	271.3	262.4
Enid	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
Lawton	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	8.7	9.0	8.3
Oklahoma City	47.5	47.1	47.0	19.8	19.2	19.0	100.7	102.0	98.3
Tulsa	47.4	47.5	47.2	23.0	23.5	23.5	70.0	71.1	69.4
Oregon	191.9	205.2	203.1	56.8	60.1	58.3	264.2	288.7	280.2
Eugene-Springfield	18.5	19.3	19.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	25.7	27.0	26.5
Portland	90.1	97.2	95.3	33.7	35.7	34.6	140.7	152.0	147.3
Salem	11.5	12.5	11.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	20.3	22.5	21.6
Pennsylvania	1,024.4	1,051.7	1,047.4	240.4	249.7	244.5	1,090.3	1,168.8	1,124.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	77.6	75.5	76.0	13.9	13.8	13.6	58.8	62.2	60.0
Altoona	10.5	11.3	11.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.3	13.4	12.8
Beaver County	9.6	9.8	9.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	11.2	11.2	10.8
Erie	34.3	34.8	34.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	22.9	24.7	23.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	50.5	53.1	52.8	17.7	18.5	18.1	64.1	68.8	67.2
Johnstown	12.5	12.9	13.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	15.6	16.4	15.9
Lancaster	59.0	59.4	59.3	6.8	7.0	6.8	40.9	44.4	42.9
Philadelphia PMSA	371.3	378.0	375.5	96.4	99.6	97.5	489.1	522.6	504.0
Philadelphia City	96.5	96.6	95.1	43.8	45.3	44.9	145.9	155.2	149.2
Pittsburgh	121.5	125.3	125.3	44.1	44.5	43.1	209.6	220.6	213.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
New Mexico	26.4	27.2	27.1	119.3	122.6	121.3	137.2	139.9	139.3
Albuquerque	14.4	15.1	14.7	61.8	63.9	63.8	43.8	45.7	44.6
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	17.4	16.6	16.6
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	14.3	14.1	21.5	22.0	21.8
New York	771.0	802.0	798.8	2,124.0	2,245.3	2,209.3	1,381.5	1,428.4	1,411.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	21.6	22.9	22.9	94.6	102.4	101.6	107.3	111.5	110.3
Binghamton	3.9	4.0	4.0	20.8	22.0	21.9	20.9	21.6	20.9
Buffalo	25.3	27.1	26.8	106.1	114.0	110.5	72.0	75.4	73.7
Elmira	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.8	9.9	6.3	6.4	6.3
Glens Falls	1.9	2.0	(2)	9.5	9.3	(2)	8.9	9.3	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	72.9	76.8	76.8	271.4	287.9	283.2	177.6	186.8	182.8
New York PMSA	568.8	588.7	584.8	1,223.4	1,277.0	1,257.0	653.6	667.7	661.0
New York City	536.7	554.9	551.0	1,085.9	1,132.4	1,115.0	573.2	584.5	579.5
Niagara Falls	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.0	16.8	15.9	12.1	13.1	12.6
Orange County	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.1	22.0	22.0	21.6	22.8	22.5
Poughkeepsie	4.3	4.5	4.6	23.8	25.9	24.5	23.9	25.0	24.7
Rochester	21.3	21.8	21.8	107.3	112.8	111.6	63.3	66.9	66.0
Rockland County	4.8	5.2	5.3	23.1	24.1	23.9	20.7	21.5	21.0
Syracuse	18.8	19.4	19.4	69.6	75.7	73.0	49.5	52.1	51.0
Utica-Rome	6.4	6.8	6.8	24.6	26.5	26.5	28.4	29.4	28.8
Westchester County	26.6	27.8	27.7	109.4	115.3	112.8	56.0	57.9	56.9
North Carolina	121.4	129.5	129.2	463.6	494.7	488.5	442.4	456.4	450.8
Asheville	2.7	2.6	2.5	15.9	17.5	16.9	11.4	11.9	11.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	35.2	36.7	36.7	98.4	108.0	106.1	59.7	63.7	62.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	22.0	23.1	23.1	78.4	81.6	80.1	52.0	54.3	53.5
Raleigh-Durham	22.1	23.3	23.3	89.2	96.0	95.7	85.7	87.8	85.8
North Dakota	12.5	12.4	12.2	59.1	61.7	61.3	64.6	66.1	64.8
Bismarck	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.4	10.6	10.6	8.4	8.5	8.3
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.5	4.5	18.4	19.4	19.3	14.2	14.6	14.6
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.3	6.8	6.8	8.8	9.6	8.9
Ohio	236.6	246.7	245.7	1,003.5	1,064.7	1,047.8	689.5	708.9	695.7
Akron	10.3	10.6	10.6	54.4	58.8	57.2	42.6	45.0	43.3
Canton	6.4	6.5	(2)	34.0	35.4	(2)	18.5	18.9	(2)
Cincinnati	38.9	41.3	41.0	157.5	173.3	169.7	86.9	89.8	87.9
Cleveland	53.0	55.1	55.2	223.9	237.3	233.6	115.4	119.0	117.3
Columbus	55.7	58.3	58.1	148.8	158.3	155.8	120.4	123.5	121.9
Dayton-Springfield	17.3	17.8	17.7	100.5	106.3	105.0	74.0	74.5	73.4
Toledo	11.0	11.5	11.3	67.2	72.5	71.1	41.8	43.6	42.4
Youngstown-Warren	8.1	8.2	8.1	42.3	43.8	43.4	24.3	24.6	24.0
Oklahoma	59.8	58.0	57.3	225.2	231.6	225.5	247.9	251.6	244.0
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.9	5.8	11.6	12.0	12.0
Oklahoma City	25.0	24.3	23.9	86.2	90.6	88.6	96.1	97.0	93.7
Tulsa	17.1	17.3	16.9	68.6	70.4	68.3	36.1	35.2	35.4
Oregon	70.1	71.9	71.6	233.0	245.9	241.2	203.3	209.6	208.1
Eugene-Springfield	4.7	4.6	4.7	22.8	24.0	23.8	22.5	23.6	23.1
Portland	45.7	47.4	47.1	131.3	140.2	137.3	76.7	79.3	78.7
Salem	5.4	5.5	5.5	18.1	19.7	19.1	28.5	29.6	30.0
Pennsylvania	285.6	292.0	291.4	1,225.4	1,299.6	1,279.1	671.8	700.9	684.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	11.1	11.5	11.6	61.6	66.2	64.8	29.3	30.0	29.7
Altoona	1.4	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.8	10.7	7.1	7.3	7.1
Beaver County	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.3	11.2	7.6	7.8	7.9
Erie	5.2	5.4	5.3	24.5	26.4	26.7	13.2	13.8	13.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	16.5	17.4	17.4	58.5	61.1	60.5	64.2	67.1	66.2
Johnstown	4.7	4.7	4.8	19.3	20.1	20.1	12.6	12.8	12.6
Lancaster	6.5	6.8	6.9	34.2	37.4	36.7	14.7	16.2	15.7
Philadelphia PMSA	159.8	162.9	163.6	587.7	625.9	610.2	295.4	305.1	299.4
Philadelphia City	72.5	73.7	72.7	245.0	258.4	253.9	139.7	145.5	143.9
Pittsburgh	53.0	53.4	53.3	256.7	269.7	269.3	101.8	106.0	102.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	144.2	151.5	148.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.7	6.7	6.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	279.7	293.6	289.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	9.5	11.7	9.9
Sharon	38.9	41.5	(2)	.2	.2	(2)	.9	1.0	(2)
State College	49.8	53.8	(2)	.2	.1	(2)	1.8	2.1	(2)
Williamsport	47.2	52.1	51.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.6	1.8	1.7
York	164.4	173.7	171.9	.4	.4	.4	8.5	10.2	9.4
Rhode Island	440.3	458.3	446.7	.1	.1	.1	16.7	19.9	17.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	129.3	134.4	130.5	.1	.1	.1	4.4	5.0	4.7
Providence	310.2	325.2	316.7	.1	.1	.1	12.3	14.8	13.2
South Carolina	1,345.1	1,422.1	1,396.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	84.5	86.7	82.9
Charleston	179.3	189.7	189.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.5	13.3
Columbia	218.6	227.9	227.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.5	13.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	299.6	312.9	309.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	21.7	21.1
South Dakota	246.3	256.3	249.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.7	9.2	7.8
Rapid City	32.8	34.5	(2)	.2	.2	(2)	1.9	2.0	(2)
Sioux Falls	62.3	64.7	63.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.6	2.3
Tennessee	1,937.5	2,056.7	2,025.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	86.7	101.5	92.5
Chattanooga	185.3	191.4	188.3	.7	.8	.7	7.5	8.6	8.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	155.9	165.4	160.8	.3	.3	.3	5.5	7.5	6.3
Knoxville	242.2	249.5	245.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.3	12.0	10.5
Memphis	405.4	432.1	427.2	.1	.1	.1	17.7	20.6	19.2
Nashville	464.9	470.1	461.1	.6	.7	.6	27.0	26.8	25.2
Texas	6,440.6	6,580.8	6,517.7	181.4	184.7	182.5	350.6	337.2	324.3
Abilene	48.8	49.1	49.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Amarillo	77.1	78.7	78.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.7	3.7
Austin	354.7	354.0	349.9	.8	.8	.8	18.4	16.4	16.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	128.3	129.1	127.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	8.1	7.4	7.3
Brazoria	55.3	57.8	57.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.9	5.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	64.5	66.4	65.9	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.1	2.1
Bryan-College Station	45.7	48.6	45.4	.6	.7	.7	2.0	2.2	2.1
Corpus Christi	124.1	124.5	124.1	4.7	3.9	3.9	7.8	6.3	6.1
Dallas	1,319.9	1,342.1	1,328.3	19.5	18.4	18.3	66.9	57.5	54.5
El Paso	183.6	187.6	187.2	.2	.1	.1	9.8	9.4	9.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	508.5	518.9	512.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	25.8	21.4	20.3
Galveston-Texas City	70.5	70.2	69.3	.5	.6	.5	4.7	3.3	3.2
Houston	1,361.5	1,401.3	1,386.4	62.8	63.2	62.9	84.4	81.4	79.7
Killeen-Temple	68.5	70.1	69.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.4	3.4
Laredo	34.7	36.0	36.3	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Longview-Marshall	64.0	65.1	64.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.0
Lubbock	89.6	92.9	90.8	.5	.4	.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	89.5	91.9	93.1	.9	.9	.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Midland	43.2	44.4	43.4	9.6	10.1	9.9	1.3	1.1	1.2
Odessa	41.1	43.9	(2)	5.7	6.3	(2)	2.2	2.2	(2)
San Angelo	36.0	37.0	36.1	.5	.5	.4	1.7	1.5	1.5
San Antonio	495.9	507.0	503.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	30.4	29.7	28.9
Sherman-Denison	37.1	38.0	37.7	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Texarkana	45.2	46.0	45.3	.1	.1	.1	1.8	2.2	2.0
Tyler	60.4	61.5	(2)	1.9	1.9	(2)	2.6	2.3	(2)
Victoria	26.7	27.5	(2)	1.6	1.5	(2)	1.7	1.7	(2)
Waco	76.9	78.2	77.1	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.3	3.4
Wichita Falls	49.4	50.3	50.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Utah	625.3	652.9	636.0	7.7	8.5	8.2	25.0	25.3	20.5
Provo-Orem	72.3	79.4	77.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	436.8	456.5	446.4	2.3	2.7	2.7	18.1	18.2	16.1
Vermont	237.9	252.3	249.6	.4	.5	.4	13.8	17.6	17.1
Barre-Montpelier	32.5	34.1	34.2	.1	.2	.1	1.8	2.0	1.9
Burlington	71.2	76.8	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	5.1	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	48.2	49.0	49.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	31.9	34.0	33.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	71.2	71.3	71.0	14.9	15.8	15.5	63.9	69.0	67.5
Sharon	9.0	9.9	(2)	1.6	1.8	(2)	10.1	10.7	(2)
State College	7.2	7.3	(2)	1.2	1.3	(2)	9.8	10.4	(2)
Williamsport	14.9	16.9	16.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	10.7	12.0	11.8
York	57.6	60.2	60.4	6.9	7.5	7.5	39.3	41.9	40.9
Rhode Island	115.9	116.6	114.0	14.9	15.7	15.5	100.4	107.0	103.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	53.4	53.8	52.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	31.1	33.4	31.8
Providence	73.2	72.8	71.2	11.5	12.2	12.1	68.8	73.0	70.2
South Carolina	365.4	378.5	376.0	56.9	60.6	59.6	289.7	325.3	315.6
Charleston	19.0	19.7	19.8	8.9	9.9	9.9	43.6	47.7	47.4
Columbia	28.6	29.1	29.3	10.0	10.3	10.3	48.1	50.4	50.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	98.4	101.1	100.7	10.8	11.4	11.5	67.9	73.4	71.5
South Dakota	27.9	29.8	29.4	12.3	12.4	12.1	63.9	67.3	65.2
Rapid City	3.1	3.2	(2)	1.8	1.8	(2)	9.2	9.8	(2)
Sioux Falls	8.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	17.0	17.5	17.2
Tennessee	486.4	501.7	498.4	98.9	105.0	104.5	456.1	489.8	476.4
Chattanooga	45.4	46.5	45.8	8.6	8.3	8.3	42.6	45.0	43.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.3	53.7	53.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	34.7	37.7	35.8
Knoxville	50.8	50.9	50.8	9.1	10.0	10.0	60.0	62.4	61.4
Memphis	50.7	52.3	51.7	37.5	39.6	39.2	112.2	121.9	120.4
Nashville	89.1	88.2	87.3	22.9	24.1	24.2	113.9	116.6	115.3
Texas	914.9	943.3	940.7	377.6	388.4	383.2	1,640.0	1,667.1	1,637.6
Abilene	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	13.5	13.7	13.6
Amarillo	9.8	9.8	9.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	22.5	23.3	22.8
Austin	39.6	39.7	39.3	11.0	10.7	10.7	78.0	80.4	78.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.7	24.8	24.8	10.1	9.8	9.7	31.3	32.2	31.2
Brazoria	15.3	15.5	15.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.9	11.2	11.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.7	10.1	10.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	17.1	17.6	17.6
Bryan-College Station	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.0	9.7	9.5
Corpus Christi	11.7	11.2	11.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.4	32.3	32.2
Dallas	218.9	222.8	221.5	87.6	90.1	89.8	350.3	353.4	347.9
El Paso	35.1	37.0	37.6	10.1	10.3	10.2	45.8	47.5	46.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	113.1	117.4	116.1	28.4	30.4	30.2	135.8	139.1	135.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.8	8.5	8.4	5.8	5.0	4.8	13.4	14.1	13.8
Houston	142.8	149.0	148.8	96.9	97.9	97.2	350.3	361.0	353.0
Killeen-Temple	8.3	7.9	7.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.3	16.4	16.3
Laredo	1.7	1.7	1.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	10.2	10.4	10.4
Longview-Marshall	14.7	15.7	15.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	16.7	16.8	16.7
Lubbock	7.2	7.2	7.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	26.3	27.9	27.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	12.7	13.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	27.1	27.5	27.6
Midland	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.6	10.3
Odessa	3.5	3.7	(2)	2.0	2.2	(2)	12.0	12.9	(2)
San Angelo	5.6	5.7	5.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	9.2	9.9	9.5
San Antonio	46.5	46.6	46.3	18.2	18.1	18.1	127.5	133.8	132.4
Sherman-Denison	11.0	11.0	11.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.4	8.3
Texarkana	7.4	7.4	7.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	10.7	10.9	10.4
Tyler	10.8	10.8	(2)	2.6	2.8	(2)	16.6	16.7	(2)
Victoria	2.7	3.0	(2)	1.4	1.5	(2)	8.0	8.0	(2)
Waco	14.5	14.6	14.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.9	19.7	19.0
Wichita Falls	8.3	8.4	8.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.0	12.4	12.2
Utah	88.7	95.8	93.9	36.9	38.4	37.4	150.4	157.8	149.7
Provo-Orem	10.0	12.2	12.3	2.6	3.1	3.0	15.2	17.3	16.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	60.5	62.6	61.6	28.4	29.3	29.0	110.7	117.4	113.1
Vermont	48.7	50.2	49.2	9.8	10.4	10.4	54.4	59.0	57.6
Barre-Montpelier	4.2	4.7	4.5	.8	.9	.9	7.0	7.4	7.3
Burlington	16.3	16.8	16.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	16.5	17.9	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.4	7.6	7.6	28.1	30.1	29.5	16.4	17.3	16.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	12.0	12.8	12.9	66.6	70.6	70.6	40.8	41.8	41.2
Sharon	1.3	1.3	(2)	10.7	11.5	(2)	5.1	5.1	(2)
State College	1.6	1.7	(2)	8.9	9.5	(2)	19.1	21.4	(2)
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	9.4	10.1	10.0	6.6	7.1	7.2
York	4.7	5.0	5.0	29.1	30.3	30.3	17.9	18.2	18.0
Rhode Island	25.0	25.5	25.4	109.1	114.3	111.9	58.2	59.2	58.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.4	24.8	24.0	9.9	10.2	10.1
Providence	21.0	21.4	21.4	79.5	85.7	83.6	43.8	45.2	44.9
South Carolina	63.1	64.1	63.8	225.8	243.1	240.9	258.1	262.2	256.0
Charleston	7.9	8.3	8.3	38.1	40.1	40.3	48.8	50.4	50.1
Columbia	17.6	18.0	17.9	41.3	43.7	43.9	59.8	62.5	62.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.8	11.9	12.0	49.0	53.7	53.6	41.3	39.4	38.5
South Dakota	14.2	14.2	14.1	59.2	60.9	59.8	58.8	60.1	58.8
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	(2)	8.2	8.9	(2)	6.7	7.0	(2)
Sioux Falls	6.1	6.0	6.0	17.0	17.9	17.6	7.3	7.4	7.2
Tennessee	98.3	102.5	101.2	384.7	413.8	412.8	319.9	335.9	333.3
Chattanooga	11.6	11.7	11.8	35.9	36.5	36.9	33.0	33.9	33.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.4	30.1	29.7	23.5	24.7	23.8
Knoxville	9.1	9.6	9.6	48.8	51.4	50.1	51.3	51.2	51.5
Memphis	23.6	24.7	25.0	93.7	99.3	97.9	69.9	73.6	73.7
Nashville	32.6	33.4	33.1	112.4	112.2	108.4	66.5	68.3	67.0
Texas	442.3	439.5	438.8	1,390.8	1,450.1	1,449.5	1,143.0	1,170.5	1,161.1
Abilene	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	8.3	8.5	8.7
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.5	15.9	16.2	16.2	13.8	14.3	14.3
Austin	25.2	24.8	24.7	83.5	84.0	83.1	98.2	97.2	96.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.6	27.9	27.3	19.8	20.2	20.1
Brazoria	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.6	11.0	10.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.3	3.6	3.5	12.8	13.8	13.5	16.1	16.1	16.1
Bryan-College Station	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.5	8.3	18.7	21.0	18.4
Corpus Christi	6.7	6.9	6.8	27.5	29.0	29.0	27.2	28.0	28.0
Dallas	132.6	131.4	131.0	296.2	316.9	314.7	147.9	151.6	150.6
El Paso	9.4	9.6	9.5	33.6	34.7	35.0	39.8	39.0	39.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.7	27.6	27.3	109.2	112.0	111.8	64.9	67.4	67.6
Galveston-Texas City	4.2	4.1	4.1	12.5	13.9	13.7	20.6	20.7	20.8
Houston	101.4	98.3	97.2	337.3	361.9	360.3	185.6	188.6	187.3
Killeen-Temple	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.3	15.0	15.0	20.3	21.7	21.5
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	8.3	8.5	8.5
Longview-Marshall	3.4	2.7	2.7	11.3	11.6	11.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
Lubbock	5.3	5.2	5.2	21.1	21.9	21.5	20.9	22.0	21.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.0	14.7	14.7	24.0	25.6	25.7
Midland	2.7	2.5	2.5	8.3	8.6	8.4	6.1	6.5	6.3
Odessa	1.6	1.7	(2)	6.7	7.2	(2)	7.4	7.7	(2)
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
San Antonio	39.1	39.7	39.8	117.0	120.5	120.5	114.5	116.0	115.0
Sherman-Denison	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.4	8.9	8.7	5.1	4.3	4.3
Texarkana	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Tyler	3.7	3.7	(2)	13.4	14.3	(2)	8.8	9.0	(2)
Victoria	1.5	1.5	(2)	5.4	5.7	(2)	4.4	4.6	(2)
Waco	4.8	4.6	4.6	19.4	20.0	19.8	12.2	12.6	12.2
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.5	11.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Utah	33.2	33.8	33.5	141.2	151.0	151.2	142.2	142.3	141.6
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.4	2.3	26.6	28.4	28.2	13.3	13.5	13.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	27.1	28.0	27.6	95.6	103.6	102.4	94.1	94.7	93.9
Vermont	11.6	12.1	12.0	61.0	61.5	64.1	38.2	41.0	38.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.0	3.0	3.0	7.5	7.6	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3
Burlington	3.5	3.6	3.7	17.3	18.2	18.7	10.8	12.2	10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Virginia	2,588.4	2,744.7	2,701.1	15.9	15.8	15.7	168.6	184.1	174.4
Bristol	30.5	32.2	31.9	.1	.1	.1	.8	1.0	.9
Charlottesville	62.5	68.6	67.1	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.6	3.4
Danville	39.2	40.8	40.4	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.8	1.7
Lynchburg	71.2	73.1	71.8	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.6	3.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	532.9	559.3	547.8	.1	.1	.1	37.7	38.9	36.7
Northern Virginia	679.6	731.4	723.0	.5	.5	.5	48.3	53.6	51.3
Richmond-Petersburg	425.0	448.6	442.9	.4	.5	.5	25.8	30.1	28.6
Roanoke	117.4	121.0	119.2	.1	.2	.2	6.7	7.6	6.9
Washington	1,766.8	1,880.4	1,845.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	77.5	86.7	80.9
Seattle	898.0	961.7	950.3	.5	.5	.5	43.0	47.5	46.8
West Virginia	584.7	607.3	591.8	37.6	36.1	34.7	19.4	22.6	19.0
Charleston	104.4	107.1	104.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	3.6	3.9	3.2
Huntington-Ashland	100.2	103.9	101.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	3.5	4.0	3.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	57.2	60.3	58.9	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.7	2.3
Wheeling	56.1	58.9	57.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.6
Wisconsin	2,003.8	2,121.4	2,073.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	58.8	68.9	63.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	137.5	147.2	143.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.6	6.4
Eau Claire	52.4	55.6	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Green Bay	90.4	96.6	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	2.7
Janesville-Beloit	52.8	55.9	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Kenosha	38.1	42.8	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	.9	.8
La Crosse	49.0	53.8	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3
Madison	191.0	203.5	198.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	7.5	7.3
Milwaukee	678.3	712.5	699.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	21.8	20.3
Racine	68.5	71.5	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Sheboygan	45.6	47.1	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1.4	1.4	(2)
Wausau	43.4	46.6	45.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.3
Wyoming	176.3	177.2	173.0	17.1	17.8	17.4	8.8	8.2	7.1
Puerto Rico	736.2	777.5	763.8	.8	.8	.8	30.7	35.7	35.0
Caguas	47.8	51.0	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	54.1	56.6	55.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	47.8	50.7	49.8	.1	.2	.2	2.4	3.1	3.2
San Juan	454.1	480.9	472.9	.5	.4	.4	23.2	26.5	26.0
Virgin Islands	38.8	40.2	39.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p
Virginia	423.3	430.6	428.6	138.2	145.3	143.0	588.2	643.6	623.8
Bristol	10.1	10.4	10.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.7	8.4	8.2
Charlottesville	8.6	8.9	8.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	12.7	14.1	13.8
Danville	16.7	16.8	16.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	8.0	8.7	8.6
Lynchburg	24.1	23.4	23.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	14.2	15.1	14.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.2	68.6	68.2	25.3	25.9	25.2	130.7	139.6	133.1
Northern Virginia	35.1	35.3	35.1	47.9	50.8	50.4	156.2	169.0	163.8
Richmond-Petersburg	62.3	62.8	62.5	22.3	23.6	23.1	105.0	110.5	108.3
Roanoke	20.0	19.7	19.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	31.8	33.5	32.5
Washington	304.3	323.3	320.5	94.5	100.4	100.1	432.6	469.5	450.7
Seattle	176.5	189.4	189.4	56.6	59.9	59.3	220.0	239.8	232.7
West Virginia	84.5	85.8	85.6	35.8	36.3	36.5	135.0	145.8	140.5
Charleston	11.4	11.0	10.9	8.3	8.6	8.6	27.4	29.0	27.9
Huntington-Ashland	19.1	19.3	19.2	7.6	7.7	7.7	25.9	27.5	26.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.5	13.9	13.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.2	15.0	14.4
Wheeling	6.4	7.0	7.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	15.3	16.3	16.0
Wisconsin	508.3	533.5	532.3	91.1	96.8	93.9	472.6	513.3	492.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	48.2	50.8	50.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	29.8	32.6	30.6
Eau Claire	9.9	10.0	9.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	15.0	16.7	16.0
Green Bay	23.7	24.8	24.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	24.6	26.0	25.3
Janesville-Beloit	17.1	17.9	17.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	12.9	13.7	13.1
Kenosha	11.4	15.2	15.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	8.5	9.0	8.8
La Crosse	10.7	11.3	11.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	13.6	14.8	14.2
Madison	21.7	23.1	22.9	6.7	7.2	7.0	42.5	47.9	44.6
Milwaukee	167.0	171.9	172.6	34.4	35.9	34.9	154.7	167.1	161.5
Racine	24.4	24.7	24.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	16.0	17.5	16.9
Sheboygan	19.0	19.6	(2)	1.4	1.5	(2)	8.6	9.2	(2)
Wausau	11.6	12.9	12.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	10.7	11.6	11.3
Wyoming	7.6	8.3	8.0	13.1	12.7	12.8	39.6	40.3	38.6
Puerto Rico	147.2	154.7	152.9	16.6	15.4	15.3	133.3	147.6	139.1
Caguas	14.7	15.4	15.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	10.0	9.9
Mayaguez	20.0	20.6	20.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.3	7.9
Ponce	9.3	9.6	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.6	7.9
San Juan	63.4	65.9	65.2	13.1	12.6	12.6	92.0	103.1	97.6
Virgin Islands	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	9.2	9.7	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Virginia	137.5	145.3	144.4	593.6	635.6	631.4	523.1	544.5	539.6
Bristol	1.1	1.3	1.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0
Charlottesville	3.3	3.6	3.6	10.8	11.9	11.5	21.6	24.1	23.4
Danville	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.3
Lynchburg	3.6	3.8	3.8	14.1	14.3	14.3	9.3	10.0	9.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	25.6	27.1	27.0	120.6	131.1	130.9	126.8	127.9	126.6
Northern Virginia	44.1	47.4	47.7	210.8	228.3	228.3	136.8	146.5	145.8
Richmond-Petersburg	34.6	35.9	36.0	86.0	93.5	92.8	88.6	91.7	91.2
Roanoke	7.9	8.3	8.3	26.7	27.6	27.4	15.1	15.4	15.5
Washington	104.7	107.2	106.1	397.8	429.5	426.5	352.7	360.7	357.5
Seattle	66.6	68.0	67.4	205.7	225.1	223.8	129.1	131.5	130.4
West Virginia	23.6	24.5	24.4	120.9	125.1	122.9	127.9	131.1	128.2
Charleston	5.9	6.1	6.1	24.5	25.5	25.1	21.0	20.9	20.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	19.5	20.1	19.9	19.6	20.1	19.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.8	13.7	13.4	9.6	10.0	9.9
Wheeling	2.6	2.7	2.6	15.8	15.7	15.5	9.2	9.6	9.5
Wisconsin	109.2	113.3	112.1	435.5	460.8	453.4	326.9	332.9	324.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.9	7.2	7.1	25.9	27.5	27.3	16.2	16.9	16.4
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.5	11.9	11.8	9.6	10.2	9.6
Green Bay	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.2	21.6	21.1	10.5	11.1	10.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.0	12.2	12.0	6.6	6.9	6.7
Kenosha	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.6	8.5	6.1	6.5	6.4
La Crosse	1.4	1.5	1.4	13.1	14.1	13.8	6.7	8.3	7.6
Madison	17.1	18.1	17.8	40.9	43.0	42.7	56.1	56.4	55.8
Milwaukee	47.3	49.5	49.0	172.9	184.3	180.3	81.6	81.7	81.0
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.9	14.3	14.2	8.1	8.5	8.2
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	(2)	7.4	7.6	(2)	5.6	5.5	(2)
Wausau	3.3	3.4	3.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	6.0	6.3	6.1
Wyoming	7.6	7.3	7.3	31.0	30.9	30.8	51.4	51.7	51.0
Puerto Rico	34.1	35.6	35.8	107.1	114.0	111.4	266.4	273.7	273.5
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.6	15.6
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	18.5	18.5
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.6	9.5	16.3	16.7	16.7
San Juan	27.8	29.0	29.1	77.7	81.0	79.7	156.4	162.3	162.1
Virgin Islands	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.3	9.3	12.5	12.6	12.4

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks except Colorado. Data for Colorado have been adjusted to December 1986 benchmarks.

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C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.44	524.97	37.4	12.47	466.38
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.3	12.45	526.64	37.7	12.66	477.28
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1987:									
February	34.5	$8.92	$307.74	42.0	$12.56	$527.52	36.8	$12.51	$460.37
March	34.6	8.92	308.63	41.8	12.51	522.92	37.4	12.59	470.87
April	34.6	8.91	308.29	41.8	12.43	519.57	37.4	12.55	469.37
May	34.8	8.93	310.76	42.4	12.42	526.61	38.5	12.60	485.10
June	35.0	8.92	312.20	42.4	12.44	527.46	38.1	12.61	480.44
July	35.1	8.91	312.74	42.1	12.31	518.25	38.6	12.57	485.20
August	35.3	8.94	315.58	42.4	12.32	522.37	38.6	12.67	489.06
September	34.7	9.06	314.38	42.1	12.43	523.30	36.4	12.77	464.83
October	34.9	9.09	317.24	42.7	12.34	526.92	38.8	12.79	496.25
November	34.8	9.14	318.07	42.3	12.47	527.48	37.1	12.80	474.88
December	34.9	9.13	318.64	42.8	12.50	535.00	37.6	12.78	480.53
1988:									
January[p]	34.4	9.18	315.79	42.0	12.67	532.14	36.0	12.92	465.12
February[p]	34.6	9.17	317.28	41.9	12.60	527.94	36.2	12.74	461.19

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers'[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.4	9.35	359.04
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.1	12.01	469.59	38.2	9.61	367.10
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1987:										
February	40.8	$9.84	$9.44	$401.47	39.0	$11.93	$465.27	37.9	$9.55	$361.95
March	40.9	9.85	9.44	402.87	38.9	11.90	462.91	37.9	9.53	361.19
April	40.4	9.87	9.48	398.75	38.8	11.94	463.27	38.1	9.53	363.09
May	40.9	9.87	9.45	403.68	39.0	11.95	466.05	38.3	9.57	366.53
June	41.1	9.87	9.44	405.66	39.1	11.91	465.68	38.4	9.57	367.49
July	40.6	9.87	9.46	400.72	39.4	12.00	472.80	38.3	9.57	366.53
August	40.9	9.86	9.42	403.27	39.6	12.04	476.78	38.4	9.62	369.41
September	40.8	10.00	9.53	408.00	39.2	12.09	473.93	38.1	9.67	368.43
October	41.3	9.95	9.49	410.94	39.3	12.09	475.14	38.4	9.67	371.33
November	41.4	10.01	9.54	414.41	39.2	12.17	477.06	38.3	9.74	373.04
December	41.8	10.08	9.60	421.34	39.2	12.17	477.06	38.3	9.74	373.04
1988:										
January[p]	41.0	10.07	9.63	412.87	38.9	12.12	471.47	38.0	9.70	372.02
February[p]	40.7	10.07	9.64	409.85	38.9	12.14	472.25	37.9	9.81	371.80

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.35	303.94	32.5	8.16	265.20
1987	29.3	6.12	179.32	36.2	8.76	317.11	32.5	8.47	275.28
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1987:									
February	28.7	$6.09	$174.78	36.4	$8.75	$318.50	32.4	$8.43	$273.13
March	28.9	6.08	175.71	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.41	272.48
April	29.2	6.09	177.83	36.3	8.71	316.17	32.3	8.40	271.32
May	29.3	6.09	178.44	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.38	271.51
June	29.6	6.08	179.97	36.4	8.68	315.95	32.6	8.35	272.21
July	30.0	6.07	182.10	36.2	8.69	314.58	32.8	8.33	273.22
August	30.3	6.06	183.62	36.4	8.81	320.68	32.9	8.40	276.36
September	29.6	6.20	183.52	36.0	8.79	316.44	32.4	8.55	277.02
October	29.2	6.16	179.87	36.2	8.81	318.92	32.5	8.61	279.83
November	29.0	6.19	179.51	36.3	8.94	324.52	32.5	8.71	283.08
December	29.3	6.19	181.37	36.0	8.87	319.32	32.4	8.73	282.85
1988:									
January[p]	28.3	6.23	176.31	36.2	9.01	326.16	32.5	8.78	285.35
February[p]	28.6	6.22	177.89	36.6	9.05	331.23	32.7	8.80	287.76

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

84

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Total private		34.8	34.4	34.9	34.4	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.3	42.5	42.8	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	41.2	41.4	42.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.8	42.9	43.2	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.9	42.1	42.7	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.0	42.2	42.8	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.8	42.8	42.3	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.3	44.2	42.5	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.2	42.8	44.9	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.5	43.7	46.4	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.7	37.2	37.6	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.1	37.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.9	36.2	36.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.2	36.2	37.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.0	37.9	38.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.5	40.0	41.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.9	39.0	40.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.2	40.5	41.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.8	36.6	36.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.0	38.0	38.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.8	35.0	35.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.6	38.7	39.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.8	34.8	35.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.1	34.6	34.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.6	32.3	32.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.0	40.8	41.8	41.0	40.7	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.6
Durable goods		41.5	41.5	42.4	41.6	41.3	3.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.1	40.4	39.6	40.0	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.2	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.3	39.5	38.9	39.0	-	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.2	-	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.6	-	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	41.4	41.4	41.7	40.3	-	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	40.1	40.7	39.3	-	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.7	-
Millwork	2431	40.8	39.5	39.6	38.8	-	3.0	1.9	2.5	1.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.1	39.8	40.9	38.1	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.1	41.5	42.0	40.2	-	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.2	41.6	42.0	42.5	-	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	-
Wood containers	244	38.5	37.4	38.9	37.1	-	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.8	37.7	38.3	37.0	-	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.3	37.2	37.4	35.2	-	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.5	40.1	40.9	39.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.9	39.8	41.0	39.2	38.9	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.7	-
Household furniture	251	39.7	39.7	40.7	39.0	-	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.1	39.9	41.3	39.6	-	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.7	39.2	39.5	37.3	-	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.3	41.4	42.9	41.6	-	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.6	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	-
Office furniture	252	40.6	40.7	43.4	40.5	-	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.2	39.4	40.5	40.3	-	3.3	2.7	3.9	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.3	40.3	41.0	39.1	-	3.4	2.7	4.0	3.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	38.3	40.0	38.6	-	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.3	41.4	42.2	40.9	40.9	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.4	-
Flat glass	321	46.0	46.0	46.9	45.6	-	8.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	-	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Total private		$8.98	$8.90	$9.13	$9.18	$9.17	$312.50	$306.16	$318.64	$315.79	$317.28
Mining		12.45	12.66	12.50	12.67	12.60	526.64	538.05	535.00	532.14	527.94
Metal mining	10	13.00	12.94	12.78	13.06	-	546.00	539.60	544.43	557.66	-
Iron ores	101	14.48	14.84	13.19	14.33	-	596.58	614.38	559.26	593.26	-
Copper ores	102	11.47	11.40	11.54	11.59	-	490.92	489.06	498.53	518.07	-
Coal mining	11,12	15.75	15.75	16.00	16.10	-	654.78	663.08	683.20	690.69	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.80	15.82	16.05	16.15	-	658.86	667.60	686.94	694.45	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.42	11.72	11.43	11.53	-	477.36	501.62	483.49	478.50	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	14.04	14.10	14.32	14.42	-	579.85	623.22	608.60	611.41	-
Oil and gas field services	138	9.98	10.16	9.97	9.99	-	419.16	425.70	420.73	409.59	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.64	10.43	10.78	10.77	-	480.93	446.40	484.02	451.26	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.03	9.58	10.20	10.00	-	466.40	418.65	473.28	418.00	-
Construction		12.66	12.58	12.78	12.92	12.74	477.28	467.98	480.53	465.12	461.19
General building contractors	15	11.75	11.57	11.97	12.10	-	439.45	429.25	447.68	433.18	-
Residential building construction	152	11.09	10.95	11.38	11.48	-	409.22	396.39	416.51	401.80	-
Operative builders	153	10.33	9.95	10.86	11.01	-	394.61	390.04	408.34	405.17	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.53	12.29	12.65	12.81	-	476.14	465.79	483.23	470.13	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.99	11.78	11.86	11.88	-	497.59	471.20	491.00	464.51	-
Highway and street construction	161	11.92	11.33	11.64	11.80	-	499.45	441.87	474.91	453.12	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.02	11.98	11.98	11.92	-	495.22	485.19	498.37	470.84	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.24	13.23	13.39	13.53	-	487.23	484.22	490.07	476.26	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.43	13.31	13.59	13.61	-	510.34	505.78	520.50	509.01	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.49	12.54	12.50	12.77	-	447.14	438.90	447.50	431.63	-
Electrical work	173	14.68	14.54	14.72	14.73	-	566.65	562.70	577.02	561.21	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.39	13.29	13.42	13.48	-	465.97	462.49	469.70	442.14	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.64	12.46	12.90	12.89	-	443.66	431.12	443.76	426.66	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.59	11.59	11.96	12.16	-	389.42	374.36	382.72	364.80	-
Manufacturing		9.91	9.84	10.08	10.07	10.07	406.31	401.47	421.34	412.87	409.85
Durable goods		10.45	10.38	10.63	10.62	10.61	433.68	430.77	450.71	441.79	438.19
Lumber and wood products	24	8.40	8.27	8.45	8.52	8.53	341.04	331.63	341.38	337.39	341.20
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.83	10.56	10.74	10.89	-	425.62	417.12	417.79	424.71	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.55	8.45	8.65	8.72	-	356.54	350.68	359.84	359.26	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.92	8.84	9.01	9.10	-	373.75	367.74	375.72	378.56	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.80	6.62	7.00	6.94	-	281.52	274.07	291.90	279.68	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.34	8.19	8.36	8.54	-	341.11	328.42	340.25	335.62	-
Millwork	2431	8.61	8.33	8.54	8.89	-	351.29	329.04	338.18	344.93	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.66	7.63	7.79	7.66	-	307.17	303.67	318.61	291.85	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.85	6.77	6.89	7.00	-	281.54	280.96	289.38	281.40	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.74	9.62	9.80	9.99	-	411.03	400.19	411.60	424.58	-
Wood containers	244	6.13	6.00	6.26	6.23	-	236.01	224.40	243.51	231.13	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.89	7.74	7.98	7.67	-	306.13	291.80	305.63	283.79	-
Mobile homes	2451	7.97	7.76	8.05	7.84	-	305.25	288.67	301.07	275.97	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.30	7.25	7.35	7.33	-	295.65	290.73	300.62	292.47	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.67	7.61	7.79	7.81	7.73	306.03	302.88	319.39	306.15	300.70
Household furniture	251	7.08	7.00	7.20	7.21	-	281.08	277.90	293.04	281.19	-
Wood household furniture	2511	6.56	6.48	6.69	6.74	-	263.06	258.55	276.30	266.90	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.77	7.70	7.97	7.93	-	300.70	301.84	314.82	295.79	-
Metal household furniture	2514	7.04	6.91	6.91	7.02	-	290.75	286.07	296.44	292.03	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.60	7.57	7.64	7.58	-	294.88	291.45	294.90	292.59	-
Office furniture	252	8.69	8.72	8.82	9.07	-	352.81	354.90	382.79	367.34	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.01	7.91	7.96	8.17	-	322.00	311.65	322.38	329.25	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.17	9.04	9.39	9.20	-	369.55	364.31	384.99	359.72	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.09	8.12	8.19	8.28	-	321.17	311.00	327.60	319.61	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.27	10.17	10.33	10.37	10.38	434.42	421.04	435.93	424.13	424.54
Flat glass	321	14.47	14.29	14.99	14.99	-	665.62	657.34	703.03	683.54	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.39	11.27	11.43	11.72	-	470.41	463.20	468.63	481.69	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.4	41.3	40.9	40.3	-	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	40.8	41.2	42.0	-	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.2	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.2	-	3.6	4.4	3.6	4.0	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.3	-	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.3	39.8	41.7	40.7	-	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.5	41.6	42.0	39.5	-	6.4	5.1	5.5	4.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.1	43.8	44.3	41.3	-	7.8	6.9	6.6	5.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.1	42.7	43.2	41.8	-	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.7	39.4	40.1	36.5	-	6.3	4.2	5.0	3.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.0	41.4	43.7	42.3	-	4.6	4.0	5.2	5.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.8	40.6	44.6	42.4	-	3.6	2.9	4.9	4.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.8	43.9	44.9	43.7	-	5.4	5.4	7.0	5.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.1	42.6	44.2	43.5	43.3	5.0	4.4	5.5	5.2	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.6	42.5	44.6	43.8	44.1	5.1	4.2	5.7	5.4	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.7	42.5	44.8	44.0	-	5.1	4.2	5.8	5.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.9	43.2	44.4	43.1	-	5.1	4.4	6.4	5.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.8	42.6	44.1	43.7	-	5.0	4.7	5.6	5.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	42.9	42.5	44.0	43.6	-	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.3	40.9	42.3	42.4	-	3.7	3.1	4.6	4.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.3	41.9	44.1	43.9	-	4.2	3.6	5.6	5.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.7	43.2	44.2	43.6	-	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	44.5	43.7	44.8	43.8	-	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.4	43.2	44.3	43.4	-	5.5	5.1	5.9	5.6	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.5	43.3	44.7	43.7	-	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.3	43.4	45.6	45.5	-	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.0	43.7	44.0	42.9	-	5.1	5.1	5.5	4.9	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.8	41.9	42.9	42.3	-	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.9	-	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.5	41.5	42.7	41.8	41.3	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.1	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.0	43.2	45.2	43.8	-	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	-
Metal cans	3411	44.1	43.0	45.3	44.1	-	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.6	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.2	41.5	42.7	41.7	-	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	41.4	41.3	42.6	42.2	-	3.3	2.7	4.2	4.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.9	41.6	42.5	41.2	-	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	40.7	43.2	42.2	-	3.4	3.0	4.5	4.2	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.6	41.2	43.6	42.7	-	3.1	2.7	4.3	4.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.3	39.8	43.0	41.5	-	3.2	2.4	4.5	3.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.8	40.6	41.5	40.4	-	3.4	3.0	3.9	3.3	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.7	41.5	42.8	41.1	-	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.7	39.2	39.0	38.2	-	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.1	41.3	44.1	43.1	-	3.9	3.5	4.9	4.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	40.5	40.8	40.0	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.4	40.2	40.9	39.7	-	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.8	43.0	44.2	43.9	-	4.9	5.0	6.1	5.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.3	41.2	42.8	42.3	-	3.7	3.6	5.1	4.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.3	44.8	45.7	45.7	-	6.3	6.4	7.1	6.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.4	42.9	43.6	42.7	-	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.9	41.6	43.9	42.7	-	3.9	3.3	5.4	4.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.7	44.4	44.7	43.6	-	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.1	41.6	42.2	41.7	-	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	40.6	41.8	40.8	-	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.8	40.4	41.7	40.5	-	3.5	3.1	4.3	3.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.4	41.1	41.9	41.4	-	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.3	41.1	42.7	42.8	-	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.4	40.7	41.9	41.4	-	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.3	41.1	42.8	42.2	-	3.6	3.1	4.5	4.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	41.6	40.7	43.7	43.2	-	3.7	2.7	5.4	4.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.9	41.0	41.7	41.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.2	42.0	43.6	42.8	42.5	4.0	3.7	5.0	4.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	43.2	43.3	44.7	44.7	-	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.9	39.7	41.3	39.7	-	4.0	3.6	3.7	1.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.3	44.7	45.8	46.3	-	5.8	7.0	6.8	7.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.9	41.8	43.1	43.0	-	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.4	41.5	43.3	42.5	-	4.5	3.1	5.2	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.88	$11.73	$11.90	$12.02	-	$491.83	$484.45	$486.71	$484.41	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.84	10.74	10.93	11.41	-	447.69	438.19	450.32	479.22	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.89	8.99	8.77	8.90	-	369.82	373.09	365.71	366.68	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.47	13.65	13.48	13.38	-	565.74	571.94	564.81	564.64	-
Structural clay products	325	8.57	8.32	8.76	8.83	-	359.08	348.61	368.80	364.68	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.01	8.95	9.27	9.23	-	363.10	356.21	386.56	375.66	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.01	9.79	9.99	9.96	-	435.44	407.26	419.58	393.42	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.93	8.70	9.08	9.02	-	402.74	381.06	402.24	372.53	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.88	8.66	8.94	8.97	-	382.73	369.78	386.21	374.95	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.87	10.72	10.83	10.87	-	464.15	422.37	434.28	396.76	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.40	10.28	10.56	10.43	-	436.80	425.59	461.47	441.19	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.71	9.56	9.91	9.94	-	405.88	388.14	441.99	421.46	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.37	10.25	10.73	10.55	-	443.84	449.98	481.78	461.04	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.98	11.76	12.15	12.10	$12.13	516.34	500.98	537.03	526.35	$525.23
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.84	13.55	14.03	13.92	14.07	603.42	575.88	625.74	609.70	620.49
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.54	14.28	14.76	14.63	-	635.40	606.90	661.25	643.72	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.07	11.00	11.13	11.21	-	474.90	475.20	494.17	483.15	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.72	10.66	10.85	10.89	-	458.82	454.12	478.49	475.89	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.15	11.08	11.32	11.39	-	478.34	470.90	498.08	496.60	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.66	11.44	11.81	11.83	-	481.56	467.90	499.56	501.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.17	-	426.38	421.93	449.82	446.46	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.03	12.98	13.14	13.00	-	569.41	560.74	580.79	566.80	-
Primary aluminum	3334	13.32	13.36	13.35	13.27	-	592.74	583.63	598.08	581.23	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.41	11.24	11.53	11.53	-	495.19	485.57	510.78	500.40	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	10.54	10.44	10.74	10.74	-	458.49	452.05	480.08	469.34	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.91	13.76	13.87	13.94	-	616.21	597.18	632.47	634.27	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	11.36	11.12	11.49	11.43	-	488.48	485.94	505.56	490.35	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.56	9.63	9.73	9.62	-	399.61	403.50	417.42	406.93	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.83	9.91	10.05	9.83	-	415.81	421.18	435.17	421.71	-
Fabricated metal products	34	10.03	9.98	10.24	10.19	10.18	416.25	414.17	437.25	425.94	420.43
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.24	13.24	13.42	13.40	-	582.56	571.97	606.58	586.92	-
Metal cans	3411	14.01	14.01	14.22	14.21	-	617.84	602.43	644.17	626.66	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.93	9.90	10.14	10.12	-	409.12	410.85	432.98	422.00	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	9.13	9.05	9.26	9.24	-	377.98	373.77	394.48	389.93	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.34	10.33	10.61	10.63	-	422.91	429.73	450.93	437.96	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.21	9.17	9.27	9.28	-	378.53	373.22	400.46	391.62	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.74	8.63	8.96	8.99	-	363.58	355.56	390.66	383.87	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	9.19	9.11	9.11	9.04	-	370.36	362.58	391.73	375.16	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.29	9.22	9.53	9.47	-	379.03	374.33	395.50	382.59	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.86	9.66	10.08	10.02	-	411.16	400.89	431.42	411.82	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.72	7.62	7.97	8.02	-	306.48	306.54	310.83	306.36	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.30	10.20	10.50	10.43	-	433.63	421.26	463.05	449.53	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.62	9.47	9.76	9.67	-	384.80	383.54	398.21	386.80	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.79	8.69	9.06	8.66	-	355.12	349.34	370.55	343.80	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.76	9.50	10.00	9.96	-	417.73	412.37	442.00	437.24	-
Screw machine products	3451	9.04	8.95	9.25	9.24	-	373.35	368.74	395.90	390.85	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.47	10.19	10.75	10.69	-	463.82	456.51	491.28	488.53	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.92	11.92	12.23	12.19	-	505.41	511.37	533.23	520.51	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.63	12.43	13.18	12.87	-	529.20	517.09	578.60	549.55	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.93	13.92	14.29	14.36	-	608.74	618.05	638.76	626.10	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.23	9.25	9.39	9.44	-	379.35	384.80	396.26	393.65	-
Metal services, nec	347	8.03	7.92	8.20	8.12	-	329.23	321.55	342.76	331.30	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.99	7.87	8.18	8.22	-	325.99	317.95	341.11	332.91	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.10	8.01	8.23	7.93	-	335.34	329.21	344.84	328.30	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.96	10.78	11.19	11.20	-	452.65	443.06	477.81	479.36	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.54	10.46	10.73	10.78	-	425.82	425.72	449.59	446.29	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	9.36	9.25	9.57	9.51	-	386.57	380.18	409.60	401.32	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.98	9.77	10.32	10.15	-	415.17	397.64	450.98	438.48	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.46	8.39	8.60	8.56	-	346.01	343.99	358.62	352.67	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.77	10.64	10.96	10.92	10.91	454.49	446.88	477.86	467.38	463.68
Engines and turbines	351	13.33	13.22	13.43	13.63	-	575.86	572.43	600.32	609.26	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	13.02	12.60	13.67	13.72	-	519.50	500.22	564.57	544.68	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.43	13.42	13.36	13.61	-	594.95	599.87	611.89	630.14	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.17	9.29	10.49	10.30	-	426.12	388.32	452.12	442.90	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.99	10.01	11.34	11.13	-	465.98	415.42	491.02	473.03	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.5	41.4	44.7	43.4	-	3.8	2.8	5.2	4.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.4	42.1	45.6	45.4	-	3.4	2.4	4.7	4.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.5	42.2	44.1	42.8	-	4.2	3.3	5.4	4.4	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.4	40.0	44.9	41.9	-	5.4	3.5	6.6	4.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.6	41.8	44.0	42.2	-	4.0	3.4	5.1	3.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.6	40.1	43.3	41.6	-	3.1	2.4	4.7	3.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.5	42.7	44.2	43.5	-	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.1	42.1	43.8	43.1	-	3.8	3.7	5.2	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.4	41.2	45.2	44.3	-	5.0	4.1	7.2	6.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.3	43.8	44.9	43.9	-	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.5	41.2	43.5	43.1	-	3.9	3.5	5.4	5.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	41.2	42.5	42.0	41.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.9	42.1	43.3	42.6	-	4.0	3.9	5.2	4.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.0	42.0	43.4	42.4	-	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	43.0	43.8	43.9	42.9	-	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.0	40.9	40.7	41.3	-	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.1	42.0	43.9	43.0	-	3.9	3.4	5.0	4.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.8	42.4	44.6	43.4	-	3.9	3.1	5.3	4.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.3	43.1	43.8	44.5	-	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.0	41.8	44.0	43.3	-	3.6	2.8	5.4	4.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.0	41.0	43.2	40.5	-	2.9	3.0	3.9	2.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.6	44.0	44.9	44.4	-	4.2	4.2	5.8	5.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.7	41.1	43.9	42.2	-	4.2	3.6	5.4	4.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.4	42.1	43.0	41.9	-	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.3	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.2	42.3	42.6	41.7	-	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.6	41.6	42.6	42.1	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.0	41.9	42.8	42.9	-	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.6	41.5	42.8	42.1	-	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.9	42.3	43.2	42.0	-	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.6	41.3	42.8	42.1	-	4.0	3.6	4.9	4.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.9	41.1	42.0	41.3	40.5	3.0	2.8	3.8	3.3	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	40.9	42.2	41.7	-	2.9	2.4	3.7	3.5	-
Transformers	3612	41.7	42.0	42.6	40.9	-	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.3	39.8	41.8	42.4	-	2.9	2.2	3.9	3.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.2	40.8	42.8	42.1	-	3.3	2.7	4.3	3.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.1	41.0	42.4	41.5	-	3.6	3.3	4.5	3.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.3	39.5	42.6	42.2	-	2.2	1.3	3.4	2.4	-
Household appliances	363	40.2	40.8	41.1	40.9	-	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.6	40.6	42.0	40.0	-	3.1	2.7	4.6	2.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.2	42.0	40.7	42.5	-	2.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.7	39.9	43.0	42.1	-	2.8	2.5	3.7	3.6	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.1	40.4	41.5	41.2	-	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.1	40.7	41.5	41.8	-	3.1	2.9	5.0	4.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	40.5	41.5	41.1	-	2.8	2.6	3.7	3.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.1	40.9	42.5	42.0	-	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.9	39.5	40.2	39.2	-	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.5	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.2	-	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.2	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.8	41.4	42.5	39.9	-	2.1	2.0	2.9	1.7	-
Communication equipment	366	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.5	-	2.7	2.6	3.4	2.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.1	41.7	43.6	43.5	-	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.2	41.8	41.7	40.7	-	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.8	40.8	41.8	41.0	-	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.4	43.6	44.8	43.9	-	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.3	-	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	40.7	42.0	41.0	-	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.6	41.5	43.3	41.9	-	3.5	3.6	4.3	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.4	39.3	43.9	41.8	-	3.6	2.6	4.6	4.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.4	42.9	43.6	42.2	-	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Feb. 1988^p	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^p	Feb. 1988^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$11.16	$10.93	$11.29	$11.23	-	$474.30	$452.50	$504.66	$487.38	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.49	12.09	12.73	12.68	-	542.07	508.99	580.49	575.67	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.37	11.11	11.42	11.28	-	483.23	468.84	503.62	482.78	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.13	11.06	11.03	10.81	-	471.91	442.40	495.25	452.94	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.77	9.91	9.88	9.77	-	416.20	414.24	434.72	412.29	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.76	9.69	10.00	9.91	-	396.26	388.57	433.00	412.26	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.14	11.05	11.35	11.34	-	473.45	471.84	501.67	493.29	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.11	11.06	11.33	11.19	-	467.73	465.63	496.25	482.29	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.44	11.36	11.76	11.68	-	485.06	468.03	531.55	517.42	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.90	11.76	12.13	12.16	-	515.27	515.09	544.64	533.82	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.02	9.98	10.17	10.11	-	415.83	411.18	442.40	435.74	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.52	8.42	8.71	8.73	-	351.02	357.85	365.82	365.79	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.67	10.56	10.97	10.93	-	447.07	444.58	475.00	465.62	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.75	10.74	11.07	10.94	-	451.50	451.08	480.44	463.86	-
Textile machinery	3552	8.78	8.66	8.97	8.97	-	377.54	379.31	393.78	384.81	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	11.41	11.30	11.69	11.78	-	456.40	462.17	475.78	486.51	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.41	10.33	10.57	10.49	-	438.26	433.86	464.02	451.07	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.06	10.99	11.22	11.19	-	473.37	465.98	500.41	485.65	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.94	10.83	10.92	10.80	-	473.70	466.77	478.30	480.60	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.27	10.31	10.45	10.27	-	431.34	430.96	459.80	444.69	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.25	9.24	9.42	9.43	-	379.25	378.84	406.94	381.92	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.18	10.33	10.31	10.22	-	433.67	454.52	462.92	453.77	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.52	10.49	10.62	10.64	-	438.68	431.14	466.22	449.01	-
Office and computing machines	357	10.31	10.16	10.44	10.43	-	437.14	427.74	448.92	437.02	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	10.33	10.21	10.47	10.43	-	435.93	431.88	446.02	434.93	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.41	10.40	10.65	10.52	-	433.06	432.64	453.69	442.89	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.63	10.63	10.84	10.75	-	446.46	445.40	463.95	461.18	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.42	10.33	10.56	10.51	-	433.47	428.70	451.97	442.47	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.76	12.50	13.17	12.83	-	534.64	528.75	568.94	538.86	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	10.05	9.98	10.16	10.16	-	418.08	412.17	434.85	427.74	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.90	9.84	10.05	10.01	$10.01	404.91	404.42	422.10	413.41	$405.41
Electric distributing equipment	361	9.23	9.13	9.39	9.40	-	377.51	373.42	396.26	391.98	-
Transformers	3612	9.07	9.01	9.19	9.23	-	378.22	378.42	391.49	377.51	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.37	9.25	9.59	9.55	-	377.61	368.15	400.86	404.92	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.80	9.69	9.99	9.79	-	403.76	395.35	427.57	412.16	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.71	9.62	10.00	9.83	-	399.08	394.42	424.00	407.95	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.67	9.54	9.81	9.52	-	389.70	376.83	417.91	401.74	-
Household appliances	363	9.82	9.75	9.91	9.98	-	394.76	397.80	407.30	408.18	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.26	11.12	11.58	11.43	-	457.16	451.47	486.36	457.20	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.71	11.47	12.02	12.15	-	482.45	481.74	489.21	516.38	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.32	7.35	7.37	7.34	-	297.92	293.27	316.91	309.01	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.12	9.06	9.22	9.27	-	365.71	366.02	382.63	381.92	-
Electric lamps	3641	10.36	10.09	10.57	10.72	-	415.44	410.66	438.66	448.10	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.60	8.53	8.69	8.57	-	344.00	345.47	360.64	352.23	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.39	9.32	9.43	9.42	-	385.93	381.19	400.78	395.64	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.71	6.62	6.81	7.02	-	261.02	261.49	273.76	275.18	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.29	9.40	9.44	9.53	-	379.03	386.34	391.76	383.11	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.60	9.78	9.70	9.90	-	391.68	404.89	412.25	395.01	-
Communication equipment	366	11.75	11.56	11.98	11.87	-	486.45	483.21	505.56	492.61	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.17	11.16	11.28	11.28	-	470.26	465.37	491.81	490.68	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.96	11.71	12.23	12.10	-	492.75	489.48	509.99	492.47	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.95	8.89	9.12	9.09	-	365.16	362.71	381.22	372.69	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	11.05	10.92	11.13	11.12	-	468.52	476.11	498.62	488.17	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	10.69	10.59	10.97	11.03	-	435.08	432.07	453.06	444.51	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	8.08	8.04	8.21	8.14	-	331.26	327.23	344.82	333.74	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.53	10.58	10.70	10.66	-	438.05	439.07	463.31	446.65	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.18	10.92	11.55	11.38	-	462.85	429.16	507.05	475.68	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.11	11.25	11.19	11.23	-	471.06	482.63	487.88	473.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.1	42.5	42.7	42.2	41.9	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.3	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	41.8	42.8	41.5	40.9	-	4.0	4.5	3.6	3.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.1	42.0	43.1	42.3	-	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.0	43.8	44.4	44.0	-	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.9	40.4	42.0	39.3	-	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.5	42.4	43.6	42.6	-	4.9	4.5	5.7	4.6	-
Aircraft	3721	42.2	41.8	43.1	42.4	-	4.4	3.8	5.1	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.5	43.1	43.9	42.9	-	5.0	5.2	6.0	4.6	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.9	42.6	44.1	42.7	-	5.5	5.1	6.6	4.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.9	-	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.4	40.9	40.8	41.4	-	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.1	40.1	40.7	39.9	-	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.7	40.9	42.5	40.9	-	2.1	2.0	3.2	3.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.4	42.9	43.7	43.8	-	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.4	43.1	43.4	43.8	-	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.9	40.8	39.8	38.5	-	3.5	4.5	3.1	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.3	40.2	37.4	36.8	-	2.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.4	41.2	42.4	41.7	41.5	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.3	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.7	42.0	43.5	42.6	-	3.3	3.0	4.4	3.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	41.0	42.3	41.8	-	2.7	2.5	3.5	3.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.2	40.8	40.8	40.9	-	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.7	41.4	45.4	43.8	-	3.3	2.4	4.5	3.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.6	40.6	41.2	40.6	-	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.5	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	42.4	41.2	44.6	42.8	-	3.1	2.5	3.9	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.9	40.6	42.2	41.1	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.2	41.0	42.4	41.0	-	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	40.4	41.8	40.9	-	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.5	40.9	39.9	39.7	-	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.4	43.0	43.1	43.5	-	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.2	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.8	38.6	39.4	39.6	-	2.3	1.2	2.9	1.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.3	39.5	39.8	38.7	38.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.5	38.6	39.7	37.6	-	2.4	2.4	3.2	1.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.7	37.0	39.5	37.1	-	2.1	1.6	3.4	1.5	-
Musical instruments	393	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.7	-	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.1	-	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.6	38.8	38.0	38.7	-	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.0	40.2	40.9	39.4	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.5	39.9	41.6	40.8	-	2.3	1.6	3.4	2.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	38.7	37.1	36.8	-	3.1	3.5	2.3	1.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.3	37.7	35.9	36.0	-	2.7	3.6	1.9	1.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.0	39.8	40.5	38.7	-	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.6	39.7	39.8	38.3	-	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.5	-
Nondurable goods		40.2	39.9	40.9	40.2	39.8	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.4
Food and kindred products	20	40.2	39.8	41.1	40.5	39.6	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.1	-
Meat products	201	39.8	40.0	41.1	41.1	-	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.7	43.2	43.2	42.6	-	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.6	39.6	41.1	40.8	-	3.8	2.9	4.7	4.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.1	37.6	39.2	40.4	-	3.0	2.8	3.3	4.2	-
Dairy products	202	41.3	40.4	41.3	40.6	-	4.5	3.7	4.2	3.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	38.9	40.1	38.6	-	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.4	41.5	42.0	41.8	-	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.2	39.0	40.0	38.9	-	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	40.0	42.3	43.1	41.2	-	4.5	5.6	6.6	5.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.1	38.6	40.4	39.1	-	4.5	2.4	3.6	3.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.1	38.1	36.4	36.6	-	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.6	-
Grain mill products	204	44.1	44.3	45.2	45.1	-	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.4	46.9	47.7	45.9	-	7.0	5.6	7.6	6.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	43.8	43.7	44.0	-	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.6	-
Bakery products	205	39.9	38.8	40.4	39.4	-	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.9	37.8	39.2	37.9	-	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	42.2	41.3	43.5	43.3	-	3.8	3.2	4.6	4.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.96	$12.93	$13.26	$13.22	$13.20	$545.62	$549.53	$566.20	$557.88	$553.08
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.57	13.58	13.90	13.96	13.92	574.01	585.30	596.31	591.90	588.82
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	15.36	15.27	15.87	16.13	-	642.05	653.56	658.61	659.72	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.52	11.66	11.79	11.88	-	484.99	489.72	508.15	502.52	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.74	12.69	13.04	13.06	-	547.82	555.82	578.98	574.64	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.30	9.45	9.19	9.20	-	380.37	381.76	385.98	361.56	-
Aircraft and parts	372	13.19	12.97	13.51	13.37	-	560.58	549.93	589.04	569.56	-
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$13.33	$13.16	$13.85	$13.56	-	566.53	567.20	608.02	581.72	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	12.26	11.93	12.48	12.29	-	525.95	508.22	550.37	524.78	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.33	10.51	10.39	10.43	-	416.30	426.71	422.87	426.59	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.57	11.67	11.61	11.64	-	467.43	477.30	473.69	481.90	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.98	8.05	8.09	8.10	-	320.00	322.81	329.26	323.19	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.17	12.26	12.56	12.57	-	495.32	501.43	533.80	514.11	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	$10.57	$10.91	$10.51	$10.24	-	$421.74	$445.13	$418.30	$394.24	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.62	9.05	8.52	8.47	-	330.15	363.81	318.65	311.70	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.74	9.64	9.88	9.92	9.95	403.24	397.17	418.91	413.66	412.93
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	10.69	10.44	10.84	10.88	-	445.77	438.48	471.54	463.49	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.60	9.49	9.79	9.82	-	396.48	389.09	414.12	410.48	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.05	8.97	9.30	9.37	-	363.81	365.98	379.44	383.23	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.50	9.44	9.66	9.62	-	405.65	390.82	438.56	421.36	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.82	9.67	9.97	9.97	-	398.69	392.60	410.76	404.78	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.50	10.51	10.53	10.57	-	445.20	433.01	469.64	452.40	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.70	8.59	8.84	8.91	-	355.83	348.75	373.05	366.20	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.80	8.70	9.01	9.05	-	362.56	356.70	382.02	371.05	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.59	8.48	8.67	8.76	-	347.90	342.59	362.41	358.28	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.40	7.35	7.56	7.52	-	299.70	300.62	301.64	298.54	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	13.19	13.03	13.36	13.34	-	572.45	560.29	575.82	580.29	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	7.15	7.10	7.24	7.24	-	284.57	274.06	285.26	286.70	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.74	7.69	7.91	7.96	7.89	304.18	303.76	314.82	308.05	302.98
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	8.34	8.20	8.54	8.48	-	321.09	316.52	339.04	318.85	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	8.44	8.26	8.69	8.62	-	318.19	305.62	343.26	319.80	-
Musical instruments	393	7.47	7.23	7.76	7.87	-	306.27	297.15	319.71	320.31	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	7.15	7.11	7.32	7.33	-	281.00	281.56	289.87	286.60	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.94	7.00	7.17	7.21	-	267.88	271.60	272.46	279.03	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.32	7.19	7.42	7.42	-	292.80	289.04	303.48	292.35	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.70	7.69	7.73	7.90	-	311.85	306.83	321.57	322.32	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	6.20	6.15	6.40	6.49	-	230.64	238.01	237.44	238.83	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.74	5.46	6.14	6.15	-	202.62	205.84	220.43	221.40	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.54	8.48	8.71	8.76	-	341.60	337.50	352.76	339.01	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.89	8.91	8.92	9.01	-	352.04	353.73	355.02	345.08	-
Nondurable goods		9.16	9.09	9.30	9.32	9.31	368.23	362.69	380.37	374.66	370.54
Food and kindred products	20	8.92	8.90	9.05	9.06	9.05	358.58	354.22	371.96	366.93	358.38
Meat products	201	7.43	7.40	7.51	7.52	-	295.71	296.00	308.66	309.07	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.37	8.41	8.43	8.40	-	349.03	363.31	364.18	357.84	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.81	8.66	8.83	8.89	-	357.69	342.94	362.91	362.71	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	6.13	6.02	6.23	6.29	-	233.55	226.35	244.22	254.12	-
Dairy products	202	9.65	9.55	9.76	9.81	-	398.55	385.82	403.09	398.29	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.95	8.83	9.01	9.05	-	353.53	343.49	361.30	349.33	-
Fluid milk	2026	10.12	9.96	10.22	10.26	-	429.09	413.34	429.24	428.87	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.28	8.52	8.58	8.57	-	324.58	332.28	343.20	333.37	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.30	10.45	10.62	10.57	-	412.00	442.04	457.72	435.48	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.16	8.41	8.52	8.54	-	319.06	324.63	344.21	333.91	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.63	7.80	8.01	8.02	-	290.70	297.18	291.56	293.53	-
Grain mill products	204	10.76	10.63	11.05	11.02	-	474.52	470.91	499.46	497.00	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.63	10.29	10.97	10.76	-	503.86	482.60	523.27	493.88	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.36	8.26	8.58	8.64	-	363.66	361.79	374.95	380.16	-
Bakery products	205	10.04	9.97	10.23	10.18	-	400.60	386.84	413.29	401.09	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.00	9.89	10.19	10.15	-	389.00	373.84	399.45	384.69	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	10.14	10.16	10.31	10.26	-	427.91	419.61	448.49	444.26	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Feb. 1988p	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Feb. 1988p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	40.5	42.3	41.0	-	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	43.0	42.8	46.4	45.2	-	5.5	5.9	7.1	6.4	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.1	38.9	40.2	39.0	-	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	-
Fats and oils	207	42.0	42.1	44.0	44.1	-	5.1	4.9	5.6	6.0	-
Beverages	208	40.7	39.7	41.2	40.2	-	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.6	42.2	43.6	41.8	-	5.3	4.6	5.6	6.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.5	39.1	40.7	39.7	-	3.6	2.4	3.5	2.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.7	37.3	39.3	37.7	-	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.5	37.1	40.5	40.5	41.6	2.4	1.0	3.3	4.2	-
Cigarettes	211	38.4	37.1	41.2	43.1	-	2.6	1.1	3.7	5.7	-
Textile mill products	22	41.9	41.4	42.3	41.4	41.0	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	43.0	42.5	42.7	41.7	-	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	42.3	41.7	42.9	42.5	-	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.6	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.8	43.3	42.0	42.9	-	2.3	4.7	3.9	3.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	40.5	41.8	41.7	-	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.8	-
Knitting mills	225	40.1	39.1	40.7	39.6	-	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.8	37.9	39.4	38.9	-	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.2	37.1	39.9	39.8	-	2.7	2.0	3.0	3.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.5	38.7	39.5	38.8	-	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.9	39.2	42.0	37.2	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	42.8	42.6	43.5	41.9	-	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.3	40.8	42.9	42.2	-	4.9	4.1	5.0	4.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.6	41.1	42.6	41.5	-	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.1	41.1	43.0	43.0	-	4.8	4.2	5.4	5.3	-
Floor covering mills	227	43.4	43.1	44.5	41.4	-	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.6	42.7	42.3	41.7	-	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	43.5	43.9	43.0	42.4	-	5.6	5.7	5.0	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.6	-	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.0	43.5	44.0	43.3	-	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.1	36.8	37.6	36.7	36.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.8	35.8	36.9	36.7	-	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.3	36.9	37.5	36.9	-	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.6	37.0	37.9	36.5	-	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.9	36.9	37.7	37.1	-	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	36.9	36.8	36.5	37.0	-	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.6	35.7	36.2	35.5	-	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.5	36.1	35.7	34.9	-	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	35.1	35.2	34.8	35.1	-	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.4	34.0	35.8	35.5	-	1.8	.8	1.7	1.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.0	36.2	37.1	35.8	-	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.7	36.5	38.3	37.8	-	1.4	.9	1.9	1.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.0	37.0	38.7	37.7	-	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.6	34.2	36.3	38.3	-	1.6	.6	2.3	3.2	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.3	36.9	38.6	37.5	-	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.2	36.6	37.0	35.5	-	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.5	37.5	39.0	37.1	-	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.1	38.9	39.6	37.9	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.3	37.1	36.8	33.7	-	1.6	1.1	1.3	.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.1	37.8	39.4	37.9	-	3.0	2.0	2.9	2.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	41.7	42.5	40.5	-	5.6	6.8	5.8	4.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.4	44.1	43.6	42.8	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.1	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.6	45.1	45.9	45.4	-	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.2	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.8	45.2	46.1	45.4	-	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.1	44.1	44.4	44.2	-	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.2	42.6	43.0	42.6	-	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	44.2	44.7	45.0	43.8	-	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.0	-
Envelopes	2642	41.7	42.0	42.5	42.2	-	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.2	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.0	43.2	43.1	43.0	-	4.3	4.3	5.2	5.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.5	42.6	43.6	42.8	-	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.4	42.5	43.4	43.4	-	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.1	43.5	44.2	43.4	-	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	41.7	40.8	43.8	42.6	-	4.2	3.7	4.7	4.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls b, detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$9.15	$8.89	$9.08	$9.26	-	$370.58	$360.05	$384.08	$379.66	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.44	10.01	10.05	10.15	-	448.92	428.43	466.32	458.78	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.95	7.66	7.94	8.17	-	310.85	297.97	319.19	318.63	-
Fats and oils	207	9.22	8.91	9.18	9.17	-	387.24	375.11	403.92	404.40	-
Beverages	208	11.88	11.77	12.00	11.96	-	483.52	467.27	494.40	480.79	-
Malt beverages	2082	16.61	16.51	16.64	16.94	-	707.59	696.72	725.50	708.09	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	9.44	9.19	9.45	9.39	-	382.32	359.33	384.62	372.78	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.25	8.29	8.41	8.42	-	319.28	309.22	330.51	317.43	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	13.81	12.97	13.56	14.07	$14.23	531.69	481.19	549.18	569.84	$591.97
Cigarettes	211	16.70	15.79	17.03	17.27	-	641.28	585.81	701.64	744.34	-
Textile mill products	22	7.18	7.10	7.33	7.38	7.36	300.84	293.94	310.06	305.53	301.76
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.53	7.37	7.70	7.71	-	323.79	313.23	328.79	321.51	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.72	7.62	7.85	7.91	-	326.56	317.75	336.77	336.18	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.65	7.64	7.75	7.75	-	319.77	330.81	325.50	332.48	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.73	6.67	6.73	6.77	-	273.91	270.14	281.31	282.31	-
Knitting mills	225	6.54	6.50	6.66	6.76	-	262.25	254.15	271.06	267.70	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.43	6.37	6.60	6.76	-	249.48	241.42	260.04	262.96	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	6.21	6.12	6.28	6.38	-	243.43	227.05	250.57	253.92	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.46	6.46	6.60	6.63	-	255.17	250.00	260.70	257.24	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	6.14	6.08	6.20	6.44	-	244.99	238.34	260.40	239.57	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	7.20	7.16	7.36	7.39	-	308.16	305.02	320.16	309.64	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.46	7.34	7.61	7.60	-	315.56	299.47	326.47	320.72	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.46	7.34	7.61	7.63	-	317.80	301.67	324.19	316.65	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.72	7.63	7.87	7.87	-	325.01	313.59	338.41	338.41	-
Floor covering mills	227	7.54	7.54	7.65	7.69	-	327.24	324.97	340.43	318.37	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.79	6.68	6.96	7.01	-	289.25	285.24	294.41	292.32	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.80	6.72	6.93	6.99	-	295.80	295.01	297.99	296.38	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.76	6.55	7.11	7.11	-	258.23	248.90	271.60	274.45	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.16	8.15	8.35	8.36	-	350.88	354.53	367.40	361.99	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.95	5.94	6.01	6.04	6.04	220.75	218.59	225.98	221.67	221.67
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.74	6.66	6.93	6.96	-	241.29	238.43	255.72	255.43	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.46	5.46	5.51	5.60	-	203.66	201.47	206.63	206.64	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.27	5.27	5.37	5.48	-	198.15	194.99	203.52	200.02	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.32	5.29	5.44	5.45	-	196.31	195.20	205.09	202.20	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.53	5.59	5.51	5.61	-	204.06	205.71	201.12	207.57	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.74	5.67	5.76	5.78	-	204.34	202.42	208.51	205.19	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.05	5.04	5.08	5.12	-	179.28	181.94	181.36	178.69	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	6.06	5.89	6.13	6.07	-	212.71	207.33	213.32	213.06	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.56	6.46	6.55	6.54	-	232.22	219.64	234.49	232.17	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.59	5.58	5.62	5.67	-	201.24	202.00	208.50	202.99	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.51	5.46	5.58	5.67	-	207.73	199.29	213.71	214.33	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.34	5.30	5.39	5.45	-	202.92	196.10	208.59	205.47	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.48	6.36	6.71	6.87	-	230.69	217.51	243.57	263.12	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.29	5.20	5.39	5.45	-	197.32	191.88	208.05	204.38	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.17	5.06	5.34	5.40	-	187.15	185.20	197.58	191.70	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.74	5.70	5.86	5.85	-	220.99	213.75	228.54	217.04	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.22	7.38	7.30	7.26	-	282.30	287.08	289.08	275.15	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.76	5.65	5.82	5.83	-	214.85	209.62	214.18	196.47	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.10	6.04	6.13	6.23	-	238.51	228.31	241.52	236.12	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.20	11.67	11.50	11.32	-	462.56	486.64	488.75	458.46	-
Paper and allied products	26	11.42	11.26	11.54	11.50	11.49	495.63	488.68	508.91	501.40	491.77
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	14.00	13.73	14.14	14.04	-	638.40	619.22	649.03	637.42	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	14.09	13.81	14.25	14.13	-	645.32	624.21	656.93	641.50	-
Paperboard mills	263	14.29	13.92	14.33	14.27	-	630.19	613.87	636.25	630.73	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.91	9.81	10.09	10.08	-	418.20	417.91	433.87	429.41	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	11.06	11.00	11.25	11.16	-	488.85	491.70	506.25	488.81	-
Envelopes	2642	9.24	9.10	9.55	9.57	-	385.31	382.20	405.88	403.85	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	9.19	9.03	9.29	9.41	-	385.98	390.10	400.40	404.63	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.70	9.61	9.82	9.80	-	412.25	409.39	428.15	419.44	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	10.11	9.97	10.25	10.17	-	428.66	423.73	444.85	441.38	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.90	9.82	10.03	9.96	-	426.69	427.17	443.33	432.26	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.39	9.19	9.59	9.58	-	391.56	374.95	420.04	408.11	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	37.6	38.7	37.7	37.6	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.9	-
Newspapers	271	33.7	32.7	34.3	32.7	-	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	-
Periodicals	272	38.9	38.0	38.7	36.5	-	3.4	2.6	3.7	3.4	-
Books	273	38.6	39.2	39.6	38.7	-	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	-
Book publishing	2731	38.3	38.2	39.2	38.8	-	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	-
Book printing	2732	39.1	40.9	[illegible]	38.5	-	4.4	4.9	4.5	3.9	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	35.8	37.3	37.0	-	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	-
Commercial printing	275	39.5	39.2	39.8	39.1	-	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.4	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.1	38.8	39.5	38.9	-	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.1	39.6	38.9	-	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.4	41.6	44.3	42.2	-	3.8	3.7	5.8	4.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.6	38.0	40.6	39.2	-	2.6	2.0	3.7	3.0	-
Printing trade services	279	38.3	38.1	39.1	38.2	-	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.3	42.2	43.2	42.6	42.5	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.6	42.3	43.6	43.5	-	4.0	3.6	4.5	4.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.9	42.9	43.5	43.9	-	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.1	43.1	43.6	43.5	-	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.7	43.9	44.6	44.4	-	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.2	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.7	42.7	43.1	42.9	-	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	-
Drugs	283	41.5	42.3	42.0	41.6	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.3	41.7	42.1	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.1	40.7	42.5	40.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.8	43.4	45.2	43.3	-	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	40.9	42.9	41.7	-	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.5	39.0	40.9	39.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.1	-	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.1	43.5	45.3	44.7	-	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.2	43.3	44.5	43.3	-	5.5	5.2	6.1	5.1	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	44.3	43.5	45.5	45.1	-	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.8	42.7	43.6	43.5	-	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.4	40.9	42.1	41.1	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.9	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.6	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.8	44.6	44.2	44.5	-	4.5	4.2	4.5	5.3	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.2	44.1	45.4	43.5	-	7.8	6.7	7.5	6.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	41.6	42.5	41.9	41.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.2	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.0	43.9	45.4	45.3	-	5.4	4.8	6.4	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.7	40.9	44.1	42.5	-	2.5	2.2	3.8	2.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.4	41.1	45.1	45.1	-	4.0	2.9	5.3	4.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.4	41.8	42.9	41.9	-	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.3	41.3	41.9	41.3	-	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	37.3	38.5	37.6	36.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.8	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.5	40.8	41.6	40.7	-	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.8	36.8	38.3	37.1	-	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.9	37.4	38.4	37.0	-	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.8	36.6	38.1	37.0	-	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Luggage	316	39.4	37.5	40.1	40.4	-	2.2	1.1	2.9	2.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.6	-	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.1	38.5	39.2	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[4]	4011	43.0	42.4	42.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	33.8	34.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	38.9	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.7	39.1	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.4	37.4	38.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.4	37.3	38.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	39.0	38.0	40.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.9	42.1	43.5	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$10.28	$10.14	$10.44	$10.41	$10.44	$390.64	$381.26	$404.03	$392.46	$392.54
Newspapers	271	10.15	10.07	10.23	10.32	-	342.06	329.29	350.89	337.46	-
Periodicals	272	10.76	10.63	10.76	10.75	-	418.56	403.94	416.41	413.88	-
Books	273	9.32	9.31	9.34	9.41	-	359.75	364.95	369.86	364.17	-
Book publishing	2731	8.87	8.79	8.90	9.05	-	339.72	335.78	348.88	351.14	-
Book printing	2732	10.05	10.13	10.03	9.98	-	392.96	414.32	404.21	384.23	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.48	9.19	9.76	9.79	-	345.07	329.00	364.05	362.23	-
Commercial printing	275	10.59	10.41	10.79	10.71	-	418.31	408.07	429.44	418.76	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	10.18	10.09	10.43	10.37	-	398.04	391.49	411.99	403.39	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.73	10.52	10.88	10.83	-	422.76	411.33	430.85	421.29	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.74	10.60	11.06	10.77	-	444.64	440.96	489.96	454.49	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.18	8.06	8.43	8.28	-	315.75	306.28	342.26	324.58	-
Printing trade services	279	12.48	12.38	12.65	12.84	-	477.98	471.68	494.62	490.49	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.37	12.18	12.62	12.54	12.49	523.25	514.00	545.18	534.20	530.83
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	13.62	13.34	13.86	13.81	-	580.21	564.28	604.30	600.74	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	13.70	13.41	13.86	13.82	-	587.73	575.29	602.91	606.70	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	12.52	12.34	12.73	12.60	-	539.61	531.85	555.03	548.10	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	13.52	13.28	13.74	13.53	-	590.82	582.99	612.80	600.73	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.97	11.87	12.09	12.10	-	511.12	506.85	521.08	519.09	-
Drugs	283	11.64	11.29	11.97	11.85	-	483.06	477.57	502.74	492.96	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	11.31	11.07	11.60	11.57	-	467.10	461.62	488.36	474.37	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.87	10.91	11.09	11.06	-	446.76	444.04	471.33	452.35	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	14.11	13.91	14.48	14.38	-	618.02	603.69	654.50	622.65	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.00	10.04	10.14	10.18	-	415.00	410.64	435.01	424.51	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.30	9.39	9.52	9.52	-	367.35	366.21	389.37	374.14	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.82	10.74	10.95	11.12	-	451.19	441.41	459.90	468.15	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.88	14.55	15.02	14.80	-	656.21	632.93	680.41	661.56	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	14.76	14.44	15.24	14.65	-	637.63	625.25	678.18	634.35	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.92	14.59	14.96	14.84	-	660.96	634.67	680.68	669.28	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.98	11.93	12.49	12.41	-	512.74	509.41	544.56	539.84	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.38	11.19	11.60	11.52	-	471.13	457.87	488.36	473.47	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.57	14.57	14.72	14.91	14.89	639.62	645.45	652.10	657.53	649.20
Petroleum refining	291	15.72	15.65	15.75	15.94	-	688.54	697.90	696.15	700.33	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	11.48	11.26	11.76	11.54	-	518.90	496.57	533.90	501.09	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.88	8.83	9.00	8.97	8.97	369.41	367.33	382.50	375.84	371.36
Tires and inner tubes	301	14.03	13.91	14.17	14.25	-	617.32	610.65	643.32	645.53	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.03	5.94	6.20	6.14	-	251.45	242.95	273.42	260.95	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.94	8.92	9.00	8.95	-	379.08	366.61	405.90	403.65	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.60	8.49	8.82	8.77	-	356.04	354.88	376.38	367.46	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.26	8.19	8.39	8.32	-	341.14	338.25	351.54	343.62	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.11	6.16	230.89	225.29	235.24	229.74	226.07
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.14	7.90	8.28	8.30	-	337.81	322.32	344.45	337.81	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.76	5.77	5.87	5.88	-	217.73	212.34	224.82	218.15	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.16	6.19	6.21	6.28	-	233.46	231.51	238.46	232.36	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.42	5.43	5.57	5.55	-	204.88	198.74	212.22	205.35	-
Luggage	316	6.37	6.23	6.42	6.36	-	250.98	233.63	257.44	256.94	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.82	5.80	5.66	5.61	-	214.18	214.02	208.85	205.33	-
Transportation and public utilities		12.01	11.89	12.17	12.12	12.14	469.50	457.77	477.06	471.47	472.25
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[1]	4011	14.28	14.10	14.37	14.20	-	613.18	597.84	610.73	580.78	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.30	8.15	8.29	8.35	-	284.69	275.47	282.69	284.74	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.89	8.71	9.00	8.99	-	344.04	338.82	345.60	350.61	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.67	11.80	11.40	11.53	-	463.30	461.38	444.60	449.67	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.81	10.70	10.98	10.87	-	415.10	400.18	423.06	410.89	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	11.00	10.90	11.16	11.06	-	422.40	406.57	429.66	418.07	-
Public warehousing	422	8.29	8.17	8.44	8.55	-	323.31	310.46	337.60	327.47	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.38	15.37	15.78	15.78	-	644.42	647.08	686.43	665.92	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.0	39.7	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.3	36.4	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.8	41.4	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.0	43.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.3	41.5	41.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.3	38.2	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	37.0	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.4	38.8	39.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.4	36.7	36.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.7	40.5	41.8	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.4	38.0	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	38.9	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.9	37.6	38.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.1	37.1	37.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.4	37.5	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.8	36.3	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.0	37.7	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.3	28.3	29.3	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.7	36.2	36.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.1	38.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.2	32.5	33.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.1	26.7	28.6	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.9	26.4	28.2	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.2	28.4	31.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.1	28.3	31.4	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.1	29.1	29.9	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.4	29.4	30.0	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	27.6	26.0	28.4	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.4	37.1	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.2	38.8	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.2	33.6	33.9	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	25.5	27.8	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.7	29.1	30.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	25.6	24.5	26.0	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.1	24.9	28.3	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.9	26.7	28.6	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	32.8	33.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.0	32.4	33.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.9	33.5	34.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places[5]	58	25.9	24.7	25.6	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$12.43	$12.28	$12.61	$12.52	-	$497.20	$487.52	$505.66	$502.05	-
Telephone communication	481	13.21	13.07	13.38	13.28	-	545.57	534.56	553.93	548.46	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.86	10.63	11.25	11.32	-	394.22	386.93	406.13	413.18	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.80	13.61	14.02	13.96	-	572.70	564.82	586.04	582.13	-
Electric services	491	13.86	13.65	14.04	13.96	-	571.03	566.48	582.66	580.74	-
Gas production and distribution	492	13.00	12.79	13.21	13.22	-	530.40	529.51	544.25	547.31	-
Combination utility services	493	16.16	15.90	16.41	16.25	-	685.18	667.80	708.91	697.13	-
Sanitary services	495	10.14	9.95	10.54	10.60	-	428.92	412.93	439.52	428.24	-
Wholesale trade		9.61	9.49	9.74	9.79	$9.81	367.10	361.57	373.04	372.02	$371.80
Durable goods	50	9.74	9.58	9.90	9.94	-	376.94	369.79	385.11	382.69	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.70	8.57	8.95	9.01	-	333.21	327.37	346.37	344.18	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.92	8.75	8.96	8.99	-	332.72	323.75	341.38	339.82	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	9.26	9.08	9.45	9.44	-	364.84	352.30	372.33	360.61	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.76	9.85	9.55	9.43	-	355.26	361.50	346.67	334.77	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.35	10.22	10.45	10.45	-	421.25	413.91	436.81	429.50	-
Electrical goods	506	10.07	9.84	10.29	10.36	-	386.69	380.81	395.14	395.75	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	9.23	9.15	9.33	9.36	-	354.43	347.70	359.21	360.36	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	10.40	10.21	10.57	10.61	-	406.64	397.17	414.34	413.79	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.75	7.64	7.82	7.85	-	293.73	287.26	297.94	292.02	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.41	9.36	9.53	9.56	-	352.88	350.06	358.33	355.63	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.14	9.92	10.39	10.44	-	376.19	368.03	388.59	383.15	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.81	10.65	10.83	10.88	-	404.29	399.38	410.46	409.09	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.18	9.21	9.22	9.43	-	337.82	334.32	345.75	347.97	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.52	9.49	9.63	9.62	-	361.76	357.77	366.90	363.64	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.08	12.01	12.11	12.24	-	472.33	469.59	475.92	478.58	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.66	9.74	9.78	9.79	-	376.74	383.76	379.46	384.75	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.03	10.80	11.28	11.03	-	393.77	385.56	401.57	386.05	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.70	7.65	7.75	7.78	-	284.13	280.76	285.20	282.41	-
Retail trade		6.12	6.09	6.19	6.23	6.22	179.32	172.35	181.37	176.31	177.89
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.01	6.99	7.17	7.22	-	257.27	253.04	260.99	258.48	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.35	7.31	7.55	7.57	-	283.71	278.51	289.17	283.88	-
Hardware stores	525	5.94	5.89	6.05	6.08	-	197.21	191.43	201.47	198.82	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.48	6.41	6.57	6.40	-	182.09	171.15	187.90	164.48	-
Department stores	531	6.80	6.71	6.90	6.69	-	189.72	177.14	194.58	168.59	-
Variety stores	533	4.81	4.75	4.89	4.63	-	140.45	134.90	151.59	135.72	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	5.02	5.01	4.94	5.12	-	151.10	141.78	155.12	148.48	-
Food stores	54	6.95	6.95	6.90	6.97	-	209.20	202.25	206.31	207.01	-
Grocery stores	541	7.11	7.11	7.06	7.10	-	216.14	209.03	211.80	211.58	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.61	5.58	5.75	5.74	-	154.84	145.08	163.30	157.28	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.76	7.57	7.84	7.83	-	284.02	274.03	285.38	284.23	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.44	9.13	9.44	9.39	-	353.06	338.72	352.11	350.25	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.69	6.56	6.85	6.86	-	262.25	254.53	263.73	262.74	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.51	5.44	5.64	5.65	-	188.44	182.78	191.20	192.67	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.57	5.48	5.62	5.72	-	149.83	139.74	156.24	147.00	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.59	6.46	6.63	6.80	-	195.72	187.99	202.22	198.56	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.23	5.18	5.28	5.38	-	133.89	126.91	137.28	129.66	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.51	5.56	5.44	5.54	-	149.32	138.44	153.95	141.27	-
Shoe stores	566	5.61	5.26	5.82	5.85	-	156.52	140.44	166.45	156.78	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.51	7.41	7.75	7.68	-	248.58	243.05	260.40	249.60	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.59	7.57	7.75	7.80	-	250.47	245.27	259.63	253.50	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.48	7.30	7.74	7.72	-	253.57	244.55	263.16	257.08	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.40	7.19	7.75	7.47	-	242.72	238.71	259.63	239.79	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.41	4.39	4.50	4.53	-	114.22	108.43	115.20	113.25	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.3	29.7	30.9	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.1	27.7	28.3	27.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.8	28.1	29.9	27.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.1	32.3	35.1	31.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.7	39.4	39.5	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	32.1	31.1	32.2	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.2	36.3	36.0	36.2	36.6	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.1	36.2	35.8	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.1	36.3	35.7	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.7	36.5	36.2	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	36.0	36.1	35.6	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	36.7	36.3	36.4	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	36.9	37.0	36.8	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.0	39.0	38.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.3	37.3	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.5	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[5]	701	30.7	29.4	29.7	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.2	33.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[5]	723	29.5	29.0	29.7	29.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.5	33.3	33.7	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.5	36.0	36.7	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.1	28.5	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	37.5	37.7	37.4	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	36.9	37.0	36.5	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.8	37.6	38.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	29.3	28.8	29.6	28.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	37.2	36.9	38.1	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.9	28.2	28.3	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.3	28.2	28.6	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.6	31.4	31.6	31.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.6	34.5	34.4	35.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.3	37.9	36.4	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$6.32	$6.27	$6.32	$6.52	-	$191.50	$186.22	$195.29	$192.34	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.86	5.77	5.90	6.04	-	164.67	159.83	166.97	164.89	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.86	5.82	5.82	6.10	-	168.77	163.54	174.02	169.58	-
Nonstore retailers	596	7.18	7.13	7.21	7.25	-	237.66	230.30	253.07	230.55	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.06	9.17	9.29	9.61	-	350.62	361.30	366.96	401.70	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.49	6.40	6.43	6.54	-	208.33	199.04	207.05	200.12	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[6]		8.76	8.60	8.87	9.01	$9.05	317.11	312.18	319.32	326.16	$331.23
Banking	60	7.50	7.37	7.60	7.73	-	270.75	266.79	272.08	278.28	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.26	7.15	7.36	7.52	-	262.09	259.55	262.75	269.97	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.97	7.84	8.04	8.14	-	292.50	286.16	291.05	297.11	-
Savings and loan associations	612	7.41	7.23	7.55	7.65	-	266.76	261.00	268.78	275.40	-
Personal credit institutions	614	7.49	7.37	7.57	7.61	-	274.88	267.53	275.55	277.00	-
Insurance carriers	63	9.62	9.36	9.82	9.91	-	358.83	351.00	366.29	372.62	-
Life insurance	631	9.17	8.91	9.43	9.50	-	338.37	329.67	347.02	352.45	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	9.42	9.24	9.48	9.45	-	357.96	360.36	363.08	370.44	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	9.98	9.70	10.25	10.35	-	372.25	361.81	380.28	386.06	-
Services		8.47	8.37	8.73	8.78	8.80	275.28	269.51	282.85	285.35	287.76
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[5]	701	6.12	6.12	6.41	6.33	-	187.88	179.93	190.38	191.17	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.14	6.03	6.22	6.26	-	209.99	203.81	212.72	207.21	-
Beauty shops[5]	723	6.40	6.10	6.72	6.55	-	188.80	176.90	199.58	190.61	-
Business services	73	8.71	8.58	8.88	9.01	-	291.79	285.71	299.26	302.74	-
Advertising	731	11.89	11.30	12.24	12.30	-	433.99	406.80	449.21	451.41	-
Services to buildings	734	6.74	6.56	6.84	6.75	-	192.76	184.34	194.94	191.03	-
Computer and data processing services	737	12.12	11.73	12.38	12.35	-	454.50	442.22	463.01	470.54	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.83	7.66	8.02	8.07	-	288.93	283.42	292.73	295.36	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.42	8.30	8.58	8.68	-	323.33	319.55	329.47	329.84	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.14	8.89	9.49	9.41	-	345.49	334.26	364.42	354.76	-
Motion pictures	78	12.15	12.45	13.15	12.67	-	356.00	358.56	389.24	364.90	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.28	16.74	17.07	16.64	-	605.62	617.71	650.37	597.38	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.03	7.49	7.68	7.64	-	203.17	211.22	217.34	213.92	-
Health services	80	8.70	8.53	8.91	8.98	-	281.88	274.67	287.79	291.85	-
Offices of physicians	801	8.40	8.29	8.57	8.65	-	259.56	256.16	265.67	270.75	-
Offices of dentists	802	8.49	8.38	8.66	8.70	-	240.27	236.32	247.68	247.08	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.99	5.89	6.12	6.18	-	189.28	184.95	193.39	196.52	-
Hospitals	806	9.85	9.63	10.14	10.23	-	335.89	327.42	344.76	349.87	-
Legal services	81	11.96	11.69	12.33	12.46	-	413.82	403.31	424.15	436.10	-
Miscellaneous services	89	12.10	11.84	12.37	12.36	-	464.64	455.84	472.53	474.62	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.96	12.84	13.17	13.24	-	511.92	505.90	521.53	517.68	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	10.33	9.89	10.58	10.53	-	385.31	374.83	385.11	398.03	-

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Publication of data for SIC 3761, and thus the 376 aggregate, has been temporarily suspended, as the series may have been inflated by the incorrect incorporation of lump-sum payments. Estimates for October 1983 forward are under review.

[4] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986	13.48	13.38	13.44	13.46	13.45	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.44	13.48	13.52	13.67	13.65
1987	13.74	13.61	13.61	13.66	13.63	13.73	13.72	13.68	13.76	13.76	13.80	13.94	13.99
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986	13.80	13.58	13.64	13.66	13.68	13.60	13.64	13.61	13.63	13.67	14.19	14.31	14.26
1987	14.32	14.21	14.25	14.29	14.36	14.42	14.39	14.37	14.43	14.39	14.13	14.26	14.31

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime,[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Avg. 1987	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Manufacturing	$9.48	$9.44	$9.60	$9.63	$9.64
Durable goods	10.00	9.96	10.11	10.14	10.15
Lumber and wood products	8.03	7.96	8.08	8.19	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	7.41	7.34	7.48	7.55	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.69	9.62	9.76	9.85	(2)
Primary metal industries	11.33	11.18	11.44	11.42	(2)
Fabricated metal products	9.59	9.57	9.72	9.71	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.28	10.22	10.37	10.38	(2)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.55	9.51	9.62	9.63	(2)
Transportation equipment	12.34	12.26	12.58	12.58	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.40	9.35	9.46	9.55	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.49	7.45	7.64	7.73	(2)
Nondurable goods	8.77	8.72	8.88	8.91	$8.92
Food and kindred products	8.49	8.54	8.60	8.61	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	13.39	13.25	13.03	13.37	(2)
Textile mill products	6.82	6.76	6.95	7.01	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	5.80	5.79	5.86	5.89	(2)
Paper and allied products	10.78	10.67	10.87	10.87	(2)
Printing and publishing	9.88	9.79	9.99	10.02	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	11.82	11.68	12.03	11.97	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	13.78	13.79	13.94	14.07	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.47	8.41	8.55	8.54	(2)
Leather and leather products	5.90	5.88	5.95	5.97	(2)

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]	Avg. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Feb. 1988[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.98	$8.90	$9.13	$9.18	$9.17	$312.50	$306.16	$318.64	$315.79	$317.28
Constant (1977) dollars	4.86	4.93	4.87	4.88	(²)	169.28	169.52	170.03	167.97	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.45	12.66	12.50	12.67	$12.60	526.64	538.05	535.00	532.14	$527.94
Constant (1977) dollars	6.74	7.01	6.67	6.74	(²)	285.29	297.92	285.49	283.05	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.66	12.58	12.78	12.92	$12.74	477.28	467.98	480.53	465.12	$461.19
Constant (1977) dollars	6.86	6.97	6.82	6.87	(²)	258.55	259.13	256.42	247.40	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.91	9.84	10.08	10.07	$10.07	406.31	401.47	421.34	412.87	$409.85
Constant (1977) dollars	5.37	5.45	5.38	5.36	(²)	220.10	222.30	224.83	219.61	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.01	11.89	12.17	12.12	$12.14	469.59	457.77	477.06	471.47	$472.25
Constant (1977) dollars	6.51	6.58	6.49	6.45	(²)	254.38	253.47	254.57	250.78	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.61	9.49	9.74	9.79	$9.81	367.10	361.57	373.04	372.02	$371.80
Constant (1977) dollars	5.21	5.25	5.20	5.21	(²)	198.86	200.20	199.06	197.88	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.12	6.09	6.19	6.23	$6.22	179.32	172.35	181.37	176.31	$177.89
Constant (1977) dollars	3.32	3.37	3.30	3.31	(²)	97.14	95.43	96.78	93.78	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	8.76	8.60	8.87	9.01	$9.05	317.11	312.18	319.32	326.16	$331.23
Constant (1977) dollars	4.75	4.76	4.73	4.79	(²)	171.78	172.86	170.39	173.49	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	8.47	8.37	8.73	8.78	$8.80	275.28	269.51	282.85	285.35	$287.76
Constant (1977) dollars	4.59	4.64	4.66	4.67	(²)	149.12	149.23	150.93	151.78	(²)

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.9
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.5
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.3	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.0	41.9
Primary metal industries	42.6	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.3	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.1	44.0	45.2	44.3	44.0	44.3	44.0	43.9
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.4	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.4	41.4	42.0	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.0	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.3	43.0	43.1	41.4	42.1	42.5
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.1	42.1	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	42.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.0	36.1	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.3	37.4	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.2	43.6	43.1
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.3	44.4	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.3	44.4	44.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
Retail trade	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.2	28.8	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.9

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total private	119.7	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2	121.8	122.3	123.5
Goods-producing	99.3	98.9	98.0	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.7	101.3	101.4	101.6	100.5	101.3
Mining	79.9	80.0	81.3	83.4	83.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	87.7	86.4	85.8	82.8	83.6
Construction	136.2	135.5	132.8	134.3	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.9	136.8	136.1	138.5	130.5	136.7
Manufacturing	93.1	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.3
Durable goods	90.6	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.6	91.2	90.1	92.6	93.0	92.6	92.9	92.7
Lumber and wood products	103.3	102.5	102.0	103.2	101.7	102.4	101.2	99.2	101.7	104.2	103.7	102.8	104.6
Furniture and fixtures	107.9	107.9	105.7	109.0	109.5	111.6	111.7	109.7	112.7	113.3	113.5	113.4	113.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.3	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.1	86.1	86.1	85.9	87.7	88.1	88.7	86.7	86.9
Primary metal industries	61.2	61.9	62.1	63.1	63.5	64.4	65.0	65.9	66.8	67.3	67.1	66.6	66.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.8	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.4	52.6	53.0	55.2	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.4
Fabricated metal products	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.0	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.2	91.7	92.3	91.6
Machinery, except electrical	85.1	84.7	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.1	90.1	91.3	91.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.3	102.0	102.0	102.7	103.3	102.1
Transportation equipment	98.9	98.2	96.6	97.3	96.6	94.3	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.3	94.9	95.6	95.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.0	88.0	85.6	86.1	85.1	81.5	86.1	83.3	86.9	86.7	83.0	83.2	83.8
Instruments and related products	102.0	101.7	101.0	102.0	102.2	103.0	103.0	102.1	105.1	104.6	103.6	105.2	104.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	81.1	79.9	81.0	81.4	81.9	82.3	80.7	82.7	82.5	82.0	82.4	82.8
Nondurable goods	96.7	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.0	98.1	97.7	97.4	98.7	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.2
Food and kindred products	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.1	100.3	101.4	101.4	103.0	102.2
Tobacco manufactures	76.0	77.7	77.3	80.1	76.3	73.1	71.0	72.4	73.8	75.4	78.5	79.6	77.3
Textile mill products	82.3	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.3	84.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.1	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	86.1	85.3	83.5	85.8	85.9	88.2	86.6	84.8	87.8	87.6	87.3	86.4	86.3
Paper and allied products	100.6	99.7	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.8	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.0	100.5	101.7	100.7
Printing and publishing	130.2	129.4	128.7	130.0	131.1	131.4	131.4	132.6	132.3	133.0	133.1	134.5	135.1
Chemicals and allied products	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.7	92.8	94.5	95.5	96.4	96.3	97.0	97.8	97.6	97.9
Petroleum and coal products	83.1	83.3	82.9	84.5	83.4	84.7	83.4	83.2	84.5	83.9	86.9	87.1	87.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	113.5	113.5	112.6	114.5	114.8	115.0	115.5	115.5	118.4	119.3	119.8	120.1	119.3
Leather and leather products	57.8	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.7	62.2	61.4	60.0	61.1	60.2	60.2	60.0	58.9
Service-producing	131.0	131.0	131.5	131.9	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.0	134.3	135.8
Transportation and public utilities	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.5	107.6	109.0	109.7	109.9	110.9	110.7	110.5	112.0	111.4
Wholesale trade	117.4	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.3	118.8	119.0	118.8	119.5	119.8
Retail trade	120.4	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.4	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.9	121.6	120.1	121.6	123.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141.0	141.5	142.0	142.5	142.7	142.0	143.0	141.4	142.2	142.9	141.1	142.7	143.7
Services	150.1	150.2	150.3	151.2	151.7	152.5	152.9	152.9	153.5	154.6	154.5	156.0	158.2

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1987											1988	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977 = 100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	171.8	172.2	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2	174.1	174.6	174.9	175.8	175.7	176.4	176.5
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	152.4	153.8	153.7	154.1	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.6	154.4	156.8	157.1
Manufacturing	173.7	174.3	175.0	174.4	174.7	174.7	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.6	176.9	177.0	177.4
Transportation and public utilities	174.3	174.6	175.2	176.2	175.6	176.4	177.0	176.6	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.4	177.6
Wholesale trade	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Retail trade	158.9	159.0	159.8	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.7	162.2	162.3	162.7	162.8	162.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Services	178.4	179.0	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.5	182.4	182.3	183.9	185.2	185.1	186.3	185.9
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.6	93.7	(5)
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.88	$8.91	$8.91	$8.95	$8.94	$8.96	$9.02	$9.02	$9.08	$9.12	$9.11	$9.14	$9.12
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	$12.48	$12.62	$12.61	$12.65	$12.72	$12.67	$12.71	$12.67	$12.68	$12.84	$12.65	$12.86	$12.71
Manufacturing	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.88	9.88	9.87	9.93	10.02	10.00	10.01	10.02	10.02	10.04
Transportation and public utilities	11.89	11.92	11.96	12.05	11.97	12.04	12.08	12.04	12.09	12.09	12.10	12.08	12.09
Wholesale trade	9.50	9.53	9.52	9.59	9.58	9.59	9.68	9.65	9.72	9.75	9.69	9.77	9.76
Retail trade	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.10	6.11	6.13	6.19	6.16	6.17	6.21	6.19	6.17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.66	8.67	8.69	8.74	8.68	8.74	8.88	8.79	8.85	8.97	8.84	9.00	8.96
Services	8.35	8.38	8.39	8.41	8.40	8.44	8.54	8.53	8.60	8.67	8.65	8.71	8.71
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	309.91	310.07	309.18	312.36	311.11	311.81	314.80	312.09	316.89	318.29	315.21	317.16	318.29
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.66	169.99	168.67	169.85	168.71	168.64	169.43	167.61	169.55	169.94	168.02	168.43	(5)

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision. The CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1987. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised back to 1983.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Alabama	41.4	41.7	41.4	$8.74	$8.92	$8.99	$361.84	$371.96	$372.19
Birmingham	41.7	42.4	41.8	8.88	9.14	9.21	370.30	387.54	384.98
Mobile	41.9	40.3	40.8	10.17	10.48	10.44	426.12	422.34	425.95
Alaska	33.5	40.3	39.7	13.92	13.45	11.99	466.32	542.03	476.00
Arizona	40.8	41.1	40.5	9.81	9.93	9.89	400.25	408.12	400.55
Arkansas	40.9	42.0	41.5	7.82	8.00	8.06	319.84	336.00	334.49
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.8	43.6	43.8	6.99	7.36	7.28	278.20	320.90	318.86
Fort Smith	41.0	41.2	40.0	8.34	8.62	8.63	341.94	355.14	345.20
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.7	41.9	40.7	8.59	8.58	8.77	358.20	359.50	356.94
Pine Bluff	43.6	43.9	42.0	11.03	10.39	10.73	480.91	456.12	450.66
California	40.0	41.1	(1)	10.63	10.98	(1)	425.20	451.28	(1)
Colorado	39.3	40.7	39.9	10.01	10.16	10.18	393.39	413.51	406.18
Denver	37.0	40.6	39.0	10.91	10.48	10.30	403.67	425.49	401.70
Connecticut	42.3	42.7	43.8	10.29	10.68	10.85	435.27	456.04	475.23
Bridgeport-Milford	41.7	42.4	42.5	10.63	11.15	11.25	443.27	472.76	478.13
Hartford	42.7	43.3	43.0	10.59	10.94	10.94	452.19	473.70	470.42
New Britain	43.0	44.7	(2)	10.68	10.87	(2)	459.24	485.89	(2)
New Haven-Meriden	41.3	40.9	39.9	10.00	10.27	$10.17	413.00	420.04	$405.78
Stamford	39.8	41.4	39.7	11.24	11.65	11.91	447.35	482.31	472.83
Waterbury	44.2	44.0	44.0	8.78	9.09	9.20	388.08	399.96	404.80
Delaware	42.8	40.1	41.2	11.31	10.60	10.31	484.07	425.06	424.77
Wilmington	44.0	40.9	41.0	13.54	12.94	12.85	595.76	529.25	526.85
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.8	40.0	39.3	10.53	10.95	10.93	408.56	438.00	429.55
Florida	41.0	42.0	41.0	8.14	8.28	8.27	333.74	347.76	339.07
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	42.4	44.3	41.9	7.92	8.25	8.33	335.81	365.48	349.03
Jacksonville	41.7	42.4	41.6	8.97	9.06	9.19	374.05	384.14	382.30
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.7	41.9	(2)	7.87	8.37	(2)	320.31	350.70	(2)
Miami-Hialeah	39.0	40.5	39.9	7.01	7.02	$7.13	273.39	284.31	$284.49
Orlando	41.3	40.9	40.4	8.40	8.79	8.94	346.92	359.51	361.18
Pensacola	43.2	44.4	41.9	10.57	11.09	10.84	456.62	492.40	454.20
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.7	41.6	40.4	7.49	7.90	7.82	304.84	328.64	315.93
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.7	44.3	43.1	9.16	9.25	9.30	381.97	409.78	400.83
Georgia	41.6	42.4	41.1	8.40	8.64	8.62	349.44	366.34	354.28
Atlanta	40.7	43.1	41.5	10.00	10.23	10.05	407.00	440.91	417.08
Savannah	44.4	47.2	44.2	10.65	11.05	11.04	472.86	521.56	487.97
Hawaii	37.7	39.8	40.0	9.24	9.33	9.61	348.35	371.33	384.40
Honolulu	37.8	39.3	38.9	9.59	9.50	9.75	362.50	373.35	379.28
Idaho	38.5	39.1	38.9	9.76	9.62	9.90	375.76	376.14	385.11
Illinois	41.3	42.4	42.0	10.76	10.95	11.04	444.39	464.28	463.68
Aurora-Elgin	42.2	42.4	41.8	10.20	10.59	10.56	430.44	449.02	441.41
Bloomington-Normal	40.0	40.9	41.2	10.72	10.74	10.90	428.80	439.27	449.08
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.2	42.1	43.4	9.65	9.28	9.37	378.28	390.69	406.66
Chicago	41.9	43.6	43.0	10.58	10.68	10.66	443.30	465.65	458.38
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.9	40.0	40.0	12.06	12.91	12.84	481.19	516.40	513.60
Decatur	41.1	42.3	42.9	13.95	14.06	14.14	573.35	594.74	606.61
Joliet	40.7	41.4	41.6	11.65	11.78	11.82	474.16	487.69	491.71
Kankakee	41.4	39.1	(2)	10.13	9.59	(2)	419.38	374.97	(2)
Lake County	40.0	42.2	41.9	10.86	11.43	$11.25	434.40	482.35	$471.38
Peoria	41.5	43.4	45.4	12.84	13.31	13.47	532.86	577.65	611.54
Rockford	44.0	42.7	42.5	11.38	11.53	11.97	500.72	492.33	508.73
Springfield	41.2	42.2	42.1	11.56	11.79	11.48	476.27	497.54	483.31

See footnotes at end of table

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p
Indiana	41.9	42.9	42.2	$10.99	$11.32	$11.30	$460.48	$485.63	$476.86
Iowa	41.0	42.6	42.2	10.19	10.75	10.68	417.79	457.95	450.70
Cedar Rapids	40.4	41.6	41.5	11.38	12.01	11.85	459.75	499.62	491.78
Des Moines	41.4	43.8	42.7	11.25	11.91	11.78	465.75	521.66	503.01
Dubuque	41.2	43.7	41.6	9.17	11.89	11.30	377.80	519.59	470.08
Sioux City	39.1	38.1	37.8	8.79	8.45	8.34	343.69	321.95	315.26
Kansas	40.1	40.9	40.9	9.88	10.07	10.03	396.19	411.86	410.23
Topeka	40.7	43.4	43.7	11.22	11.71	11.46	456.65	508.21	500.80
Wichita	36.7	41.3	40.6	10.84	10.52	10.49	397.83	434.48	425.89
Kentucky	39.9	41.9	41.0	9.89	10.12	10.06	394.61	424.03	412.46
Lexington-Fayette	38.2	40.9	40.3	10.48	10.40	10.37	400.34	425.36	417.91
Louisville	40.5	43.9	42.6	11.18	11.77	11.71	452.79	516.70	498.85
Louisiana	41.2	42.7	42.3	10.86	10.78	10.90	447.43	460.31	461.07
Baton Rouge	42.5	43.4	43.2	11.89	12.60	12.69	505.33	546.84	548.21
New Orleans	39.5	41.0	40.8	10.68	10.54	10.63	421.86	432.14	433.70
Shreveport	42.4	39.6	39.2	12.01	11.47	11.00	509.22	454.21	431.20
Maine	40.9	41.4	41.0	8.78	8.94	8.87	359.10	370.12	363.67
Lewiston-Auburn	39.6	41.4	40.4	7.27	7.62	7.72	287.89	315.47	311.83
Portland	39.1	43.1	42.0	9.31	9.04	9.01	364.02	389.62	378.42
Maryland	40.5	41.4	40.8	10.08	10.26	10.21	408.24	424.76	416.57
Baltimore MSA	42.2	42.7	42.0	10.70	11.08	10.97	451.54	473.12	460.74
Massachusetts	40.6	42.0	42.0	9.51	10.01	9.98	386.11	420.42	419.16
Boston	40.6	41.7	41.6	10.40	10.85	10.80	422.24	452.45	449.28
Springfield	42.6	43.1	42.7	9.00	9.46	9.37	383.40	407.73	400.10
Worcester	40.1	40.9	40.7	9.55	10.24	10.23	382.96	418.82	416.36
Michigan	42.9	43.1	42.3	12.92	13.22	13.23	554.27	569.78	559.63
Ann Arbor	46.5	45.8	45.9	14.26	14.20	14.19	663.09	650.36	651.32
Battle Creek	43.2	45.3	44.0	13.63	14.21	14.16	588.82	643.71	623.04
Detroit	43.9	44.8	43.7	13.79	14.31	14.30	605.38	641.09	624.91
Flint	43.1	40.8	41.2	14.76	16.25	16.54	636.16	663.00	681.45
Grand Rapids	40.5	41.9	40.8	10.97	11.16	11.24	444.28	467.60	458.59
Jackson	42.9	42.5	(2)	9.98	9.95	(2)	428.14	422.87	(2)
Kalamazoo	43.8	43.4	42.0	11.96	12.25	$11.92	523.85	531.65	$500.64
Lansing-East Lansing	43.1	34.8	35.0	14.06	13.92	13.93	605.99	484.42	487.55
Muskegon	41.7	41.8	41.4	11.68	12.01	11.81	487.06	502.02	488.93
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.4	43.6	43.4	14.27	15.03	14.85	619.32	655.31	644.49
Minnesota	40.8	41.6	40.3	10.32	10.42	10.46	421.06	433.47	421.54
Duluth	36.9	39.4	36.1	10.63	10.89	10.76	392.25	429.07	388.44
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.7	41.5	40.5	11.05	11.09	11.08	449.74	460.24	448.74
St. Cloud	37.9	40.8	38.3	8.98	9.81	9.72	340.34	400.25	372.28
Mississippi	40.0	41.3	40.3	7.59	7.71	7.71	303.60	318.42	310.71
Jackson	40.0	41.6	41.3	8.55	8.70	8.67	342.00	361.92	358.07
Missouri	40.3	41.8	40.9	10.02	10.11	9.98	403.81	422.60	408.18
Kansas City	39.4	41.8	41.2	11.13	11.39	11.36	438.52	476.10	468.03
St. Joseph	41.2	41.3	(2)	9.67	10.43	(2)	398.40	430.76	(2)
St. Louis	41.4	42.2	41.1	11.49	11.77	$11.59	475.69	496.69	$476.35
Springfield	39.2	43.0	39.9	8.62	8.49	8.55	337.90	365.07	341.15
Montana	38.7	39.0	40.3	10.68	10.40	10.52	413.32	405.60	423.96
Nebraska	41.1	41.7	41.2	9.41	9.46	9.51	386.75	394.48	391.81
Lincoln	41.3	41.6	40.2	9.80	10.25	10.13	404.74	426.40	407.23
Omaha	40.7	42.2	42.0	10.04	10.20	10.22	408.63	430.44	429.24
Nevada	40.6	40.8	39.5	9.68	9.73	9.64	393.01	396.98	380.78
Las Vegas	40.7	40.1	38.4	11.77	12.43	12.51	479.04	498.44	480.38

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
New Hampshire	41.7	42.0	41.3	$9.01	$9.54	$9.50	$375.72	$400.68	$392.35
Nashua	42.3	42.0	40.8	11.09	11.81	11.67	469.11	496.02	476.14
New Jersey	41.4	41.7	41.4	10.27	10.77	10.76	425.18	449.11	445.46
New Mexico	38.4	41.7	41.2	8.53	8.82	8.64	327.55	367.79	355.97
Albuquerque	38.8	42.3	41.5	8.85	9.27	9.30	343.38	392.12	385.95
New York	40.0	40.6	39.8	10.05	10.24	10.19	402.00	415.74	405.56
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.9	39.9	39.6	10.45	10.71	10.62	416.96	427.33	420.55
Binghamton	40.1	41.9	41.0	9.15	9.28	9.34	366.92	388.83	382.94
Buffalo	41.9	43.8	42.6	12.01	12.13	12.03	503.22	531.29	512.48
Elmira	40.6	42.9	41.5	9.48	9.66	9.64	384.89	414.41	400.06
Glens Falls	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.4	40.2	39.3	10.25	10.73	$10.73	414.10	431.35	$421.69
New York PMSA	37.6	37.5	37.1	9.40	9.68	9.45	353.44	363.00	350.60
New York City	37.3	37.0	36.8	9.25	9.51	9.43	345.03	351.87	347.02
Niagara Falls	41.5	42.9	42.4	12.78	13.37	13.39	530.37	573.57	567.74
Orange County	39.3	39.4	39.0	8.01	8.24	7.90	314.79	324.66	308.10
Poughkeepsie	42.8	41.5	41.4	9.09	9.74	9.71	389.05	404.21	401.99
Rochester	41.8	43.1	42.5	11.96	12.42	12.36	499.93	535.30	525.30
Rockland County	41.8	36.8	36.6	9.92	10.65	10.62	414.66	391.92	388.69
Syracuse	41.0	42.9	42.0	11.33	11.27	11.44	464.53	483.48	480.48
Utica-Rome	42.9	42.4	40.8	9.54	9.69	9.72	409.27	410.86	396.58
Westchester County	38.8	41.3	40.0	10.39	10.92	11.34	403.13	451.00	453.60
North Carolina	40.7	41.9	40.3	7.73	7.97	8.06	314.61	333.94	324.82
Asheville	41.4	42.6	41.5	7.75	8.09	8.07	320.85	344.63	334.91
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.5	42.5	40.7	7.96	8.27	8.31	330.34	351.48	338.22
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.0	41.0	39.6	8.57	8.79	8.96	342.80	360.39	354.82
Raleigh-Durham	41.7	43.7	42.2	8.77	9.08	9.22	365.71	396.80	389.08
North Dakota	38.0	39.0	37.9	8.42	8.39	8.37	319.96	327.21	317.22
Fargo-Moorhead	36.7	39.0	36.2	8.49	8.73	8.23	311.58	340.47	297.93
Ohio	42.7	43.3	42.8	11.77	11.84	11.86	502.58	512.67	507.61
Akron	43.1	44.2	43.2	11.36	11.40	11.34	489.62	503.88	489.89
Canton	42.2	42.2	(2)	11.45	11.29	(2)	483.19	476.44	(2)
Cincinnati	42.3	43.9	43.2	10.84	11.12	$11.15	458.53	488.17	$481.68
Cleveland	43.1	44.0	43.3	11.69	11.66	11.74	503.84	513.04	508.34
Columbus	41.2	41.9	41.5	11.46	11.35	11.35	472.15	475.57	471.03
Dayton-Springfield	42.0	42.8	42.1	11.91	12.08	12.01	500.22	517.02	505.62
Toledo	43.5	43.3	44.0	12.75	12.86	13.08	554.63	556.84	575.52
Youngstown-Warren	42.8	41.7	42.0	13.49	13.43	13.41	577.37	560.03	563.22
Oklahoma	41.1	41.7	41.4	9.89	10.40	10.38	406.48	433.68	429.73
Oklahoma City	39.5	42.0	41.8	11.04	11.51	11.52	436.08	483.42	481.54
Tulsa	40.4	43.5	41.7	10.56	10.73	11.02	426.62	466.76	459.53
Oregon	38.9	39.3	39.9	10.59	10.71	10.71	411.95	420.90	427.33
Eugene-Springfield	39.7	39.8	41.0	10.45	10.88	10.57	414.87	433.02	433.37
Portland	38.9	40.2	40.3	10.98	10.88	10.78	427.12	437.38	434.43
Salem	36.0	37.6	39.2	9.55	9.45	9.37	343.80	355.32	367.30

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Pennsylvania	40.6	41.8	40.9	$9.85	$10.21	$10.16	$399.91	$426.78	$415.54
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.1	40.7	38.5	10.33	10.55	10.45	403.90	429.39	402.33
Altoona	38.9	39.3	39.6	8.91	8.63	8.64	346.60	339.16	342.14
Beaver County	41.4	41.6	41.9	11.11	10.92	10.90	459.95	454.27	456.71
Erie	41.4	43.6	43.1	10.19	10.39	10.32	421.87	453.00	444.79
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.2	40.6	40.2	9.27	9.50	9.58	372.65	385.70	385.12
Johnstown	37.3	39.7	39.8	8.38	8.59	8.54	312.57	341.02	339.89
Lancaster	40.4	41.3	40.3	9.72	9.89	9.90	392.69	408.46	398.97
Philadelphia PMSA	40.9	41.2	40.1	10.67	11.07	11.04	436.40	456.08	442.70
Pittsburgh	41.8	43.3	41.9	11.03	11.34	11.17	461.05	491.02	468.02
Reading	41.4	42.1	41.7	10.01	10.56	10.60	414.41	444.58	442.02
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.5	39.2	38.7	8.63	8.91	8.88	332.26	349.27	343.66
Sharon	40.3	43.1	(2)	11.31	11.45	(2)	455.79	493.50	(2)
State College	39.4	39.2	(2)	8.21	8.33	(2)	323.47	326.54	(2)
Williamsport	40.7	41.7	41.6	8.60	8.64	$8.69	350.02	360.29	$361.50
York	42.1	44.0	43.0	9.25	9.57	9.56	389.43	421.08	411.08
Rhode Island	40.2	40.2	40.1	8.10	8.38	8.40	325.62	336.88	336.84
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	41.1	40.9	40.6	7.54	7.91	7.92	309.89	323.52	321.55
Providence	39.7	39.8	39.6	8.10	8.37	8.39	321.57	333.13	332.24
South Carolina	41.8	42.3	41.3	8.04	8.20	8.23	336.07	346.86	339.90
Charleston	43.1	42.7	40.9	9.33	9.08	8.95	402.12	387.72	366.06
Columbia	41.6	41.8	41.2	7.84	8.08	8.14	326.14	337.74	335.37
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.8	42.0	40.7	7.93	8.12	8.18	331.47	341.04	332.93
South Dakota	42.2	42.5	40.9	8.04	8.16	8.04	339.29	346.80	328.84
Sioux Falls	45.7	43.6	42.8	8.30	8.02	7.91	379.31	349.67	338.55
Tennessee	41.5	43.0	42.4	8.74	8.90	8.92	362.71	382.70	378.21
Chattanooga	43.6	43.7	41.7	7.82	7.85	7.91	340.95	343.05	329.85
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.6	44.5	43.3	9.18	9.33	9.39	409.43	415.19	406.59
Knoxville	40.9	43.2	42.3	9.01	8.99	9.07	368.51	388.37	383.66
Memphis	43.9	43.1	42.2	8.78	9.26	9.27	385.44	399.11	391.19
Nashville	42.7	43.2	42.0	9.92	10.66	10.42	423.58	460.51	437.64
Texas	41.4	42.8	41.6	9.79	9.99	9.95	405.31	427.57	413.92
Dallas	41.8	42.3	41.1	9.58	9.93	9.73	400.44	420.04	399.90
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.9	42.4	41.0	9.58	10.39	10.35	391.82	440.54	424.35
Houston	43.8	44.5	43.7	11.20	11.42	11.11	490.56	508.19	485.51
San Antonio	40.8	40.1	39.1	7.90	7.59	7.55	322.32	304.36	295.21
Utah	38.2	40.7	39.3	10.12	10.04	9.94	386.58	408.63	390.64
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.9	40.2	9.81	9.99	10.07	395.34	408.59	404.81
Vermont	40.7	42.1	40.6	9.01	9.23	9.20	366.71	388.58	373.52
Burlington	42.0	41.3	40.6	9.98	9.71	9.68	419.16	401.02	393.01
Virginia	40.5	41.8	40.9	9.05	9.31	9.33	366.53	389.16	381.60
Bristol	42.3	43.4	43.9	7.50	8.04	8.03	317.25	348.94	352.52
Charlottesville	41.5	43.4	40.7	7.36	7.46	7.43	305.44	323.76	302.40
Danville	40.8	43.1	41.3	8.31	8.55	8.61	339.05	368.51	355.59
Lynchburg	41.3	42.8	41.4	8.57	8.67	8.51	353.94	371.08	352.31
Northern Virginia	39.8	39.9	38.5	9.48	10.23	10.07	377.30	408.18	387.70
Richmond-Petersburg	41.0	42.4	41.8	11.35	12.10	12.07	465.35	513.04	504.53
Roanoke	40.9	43.0	40.6	8.76	9.11	9.15	358.28	391.73	371.49

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Washington	39.7	39.9	40.2	$11.77	$11.69	$11.84	$467.27	$466.43	$475.97
West Virginia	39.6	41.4	40.9	10.40	10.71	10.56	411.84	443.39	431.90
Charleston	41.7	43.3	42.9	13.10	13.20	13.11	546.27	571.56	562.42
Huntington-Ashland	39.3	42.0	41.5	11.55	12.27	11.98	453.92	515.34	497.17
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.2	42.8	42.6	12.21	11.77	11.66	490.84	503.76	496.72
Wheeling	40.0	42.1	41.4	10.99	12.01	11.84	439.60	505.62	490.18
Wisconsin	41.3	42.3	41.7	10.58	10.72	10.72	436.95	453.46	447.02
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.5	44.0	43.2	10.67	11.17	11.12	453.48	491.48	480.38
Eau Claire	40.6	41.4	42.7	10.47	11.02	10.94	425.08	456.23	467.14
Green Bay	41.3	42.5	42.6	11.41	11.50	11.39	471.23	488.75	485.21
Janesville-Beloit	39.0	40.1	40.6	12.06	12.08	12.37	470.34	484.41	502.22
Kenosha	41.1	40.6	41.2	11.72	12.57	12.70	481.69	510.34	523.24
La Crosse	39.9	40.8	39.1	8.99	8.95	8.98	358.70	365.16	351.12
Madison	40.4	40.8	40.9	9.88	10.20	10.26	399.15	416.16	419.63
Milwaukee	41.4	42.6	41.9	11.83	11.71	11.65	489.76	498.85	488.14
Racine	42.4	43.5	41.8	10.81	11.29	11.17	458.34	491.12	466.91
Sheboygan	41.5	42.7	(2)	9.68	9.71	(2)	401.72	414.62	(2)
Wausau	42.4	44.1	41.7	9.89	10.01	$10.22	419.34	441.44	$426.17
Wyoming	39.1	38.3	38.0	9.86	8.98	8.65	385.53	343.93	328.70
Puerto Rico	39.2	38.9	38.5	5.43	5.44	5.45	212.86	211.62	209.83
Virgin Islands	41.1	41.7	38.3	9.51	9.75	9.88	390.86	406.57	378.40

[1] Not available.

[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks,except Colorado. Data for Colorado have been adjusted to December 1986 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Dec. 1987[r]	Jan. 1988[r]	Feb. 1988[p]	Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988[p]	Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988[r]	Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988[p]
Total	192,631	192,852	194,705	3.1	0.1	1.0
Private sector	157,874	158,534	160,047	3.3	.4	1.0
Mining	1,670	1,634	1,637	3.4	-2.1	.2
Construction	10,136	9,740	10,079	.9	-3.9	3.5
Manufacturing	41,238	41,324	41,271	2.0	.2	-.1
Durable goods	24,496	24,543	24,516	1.8	.2	-.1
Nondurable goods	16,742	16,781	16,755	2.5	.2	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	11,148	11,234	11,231	3.4	.8	.0
Wholesale trade	11,623	11,685	11,754	2.6	.5	.6
Retail trade	27,593	28,072	28,548	3.0	1.7	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,506	12,607	12,710	3.4	.8	.8
Services	41,960	42,238	42,817	5.5	.7	1.4
Government	34,757	34,318	34,658	2.0	-1.3	1.0

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] =preliminary.

[r] =revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1986	1987′	1985			1986				1987			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV′
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	109.5	110.6	107.2	108.2	107.9	109.5	109.7	109.6	109.6	109.7	110.1	111.3	111.3
Output	128.0	132.3	123.3	124.7	125.3	127.3	127.5	128.1	129.0	130.2	131.1	133.1	134.9
Hours	116.9	119.7	115.0	115.2	116.1	116.3	116.3	116.9	117.8	118.7	119.1	119.6	121.2
Compensation per hour	182.8	188.2	174.6	177.0	179.3	180.7	182.2	183.6	185.2	185.8	187.3	189.1	190.5
Real compensation per hour[1]	101.1	100.4	98.6	99.5	99.7	100.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.2
Unit labor costs	166.9	170.2	162.8	163.6	166.1	165.0	166.2	167.5	169.0	169.4	170.2	169.8	171.2
Unit nonlabor payments	163.8	169.7	160.4	161.8	160.2	163.1	163.9	165.7	162.4	166.0	168.6	172.2	171.9
Implicit price deflator	165.8	170.0	162.0	163.0	164.0	164.3	165.4	166.9	166.7	168.2	169.6	170.7	171.5
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	107.5	108.5	105.7	106.4	105.9	107.7	107.7	107.5	107.5	107.6	108.0	109.1	109.2
Output	127.5	131.9	123.1	124.3	124.9	126.9	127.1	127.6	128.5	129.7	130.7	132.7	134.6
Hours	118.6	121.6	116.4	116.9	117.9	117.9	118.0	118.7	119.6	120.6	121.1	121.7	123.2
Compensation per hour	182.0	187.1	174.1	176.2	178.3	180.0	181.3	182.6	184.4	184.9	186.3	187.9	189.5
Real compensation per hour[1]	100.6	99.8	98.4	99.0	99.2	99.8	100.8	100.9	101.2	100.2	99.7	99.7	99.6
Unit labor costs	169.3	172.5	164.7	165.7	168.3	167.2	168.4	169.8	171.5	171.8	172.5	172.2	173.5
Unit nonlabor payments	165.2	170.7	161.5	163.4	160.8	164.7	165.2	167.0	163.9	167.4	169.2	173.0	172.9
Implicit price deflator	167.8	171.9	163.6	164.9	165.7	166.4	167.3	168.8	168.6	170.3	171.4	172.5	173.3
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	128.8	133.0	124.1	125.3	126.1	127.6	128.4	129.3	129.8	130.8	132.9	134.1	134.2
Output	125.9	131.3	122.2	123.2	124.1	125.2	125.3	126.0	127.1	128.4	129.9	132.3	134.6
Hours	97.8	98.7	98.5	98.3	98.4	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.9	98.1	97.7	98.7	100.3
Compensation per hour	182.7	185.1	176.1	178.0	180.2	181.0	182.1	183.1	184.3	183.9	184.8	185.4	186.3
Real compensation per hour[1]	101.0	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.3	100.3	101.3	101.2	101.2	99.6	98.9	98.3	98.0
Unit labor costs	141.8	139.1	142.0	142.1	142.9	141.9	141.8	141.7	142.0	140.5	139.0	138.2	138.9
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	136.8	142.1	129.6	131.6	133.1	135.3	136.0	137.5	138.4	139.9	141.7	143.0	143.7
Output	134.1	139.6	129.3	130.8	132.2	133.6	133.2	134.1	135.3	136.9	137.8	140.1	143.5
Hours	98.0	98.2	99.8	99.4	99.4	98.8	98.0	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.2	98.0	99.9
Compensation per hour	181.4	183.3	174.4	176.6	179.4	179.9	180.8	181.6	183.1	182.2	182.9	183.4	184.4
Real compensation per hour[1]	100.3	97.8	98.5	99.2	99.8	99.7	100.5	100.4	100.5	98.7	98.0	97.3	97.0
Unit labor costs	132.6	129.0	134.6	134.2	134.8	133.0	132.9	132.1	132.3	130.2	129.1	128.3	128.4
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	119.7	115.4	115.6	115.4	116.0	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.4	119.9	121.1	120.1
Output	113.7	118.9	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.7	113.4	113.9	114.9	115.8	118.1	120.6	121.2
Hours	97.4	99.4	96.6	96.8	97.1	97.2	96.9	97.3	98.1	98.6	98.5	99.6	100.9
Compensation per hour	184.8	188.4	178.6	180.0	181.2	182.7	184.3	185.8	186.5	186.9	188.2	189.0	189.8
Real compensation per hour[1]	102.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	100.8	101.2	102.5	102.7	102.4	101.3	100.8	100.3	99.8
Unit labor costs	158.3	157.5	154.7	155.7	157.0	157.5	157.5	158.8	159.3	159.1	156.9	156.1	158.0
Nonfinancial corporations[2]													
Output per all-employee hour	109.9	110.3	107.7	109.2	108.9	109.8	109.7	109.9	110.5	109.7	109.9	110.8	(3)
Output	129.4	132.9	125.4	127.4	127.7	129.1	128.8	129.3	130.4	130.9	131.6	133.7	(3)
Hours	117.7	120.5	116.4	116.6	117.3	117.6	117.4	117.6	118.0	119.3	119.8	120.6	(3)
Compensation per hour	178.9	182.7	171.8	173.8	175.7	177.2	178.4	179.5	181.0	180.8	182.0	183.3	(3)
Real compensation per hour[1]	98.9	97.5	97.0	97.6	97.8	98.2	99.2	99.2	99.4	98.0	97.5	97.2	(3)
Total unit costs	167.7	170.8	164.3	163.7	166.0	166.3	167.2	168.5	168.7	169.7	170.9	171.0	(3)
Unit labor costs	162.8	165.6	159.5	159.1	161.4	161.5	162.6	163.2	163.8	164.8	165.6	165.5	(3)
Unit nonlabor costs	182.2	186.3	178.7	177.5	179.4	180.7	180.6	184.2	183.2	184.1	186.6	187.3	(3)
Unit profits	129.3	137.7	132.2	142.5	128.7	129.7	129.5	130.6	127.7	132.2	132.9	142.1	(3)
Implicit price deflator	163.1	166.8	160.5	161.2	161.5	161.9	162.7	164.0	163.8	165.2	166.3	167.5	(3)

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[1] Measures of real hourly compensation incorporate the new seasonal adjustment factors and re-indexed values of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

[2] The 1987 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

[3] Not available.

′ =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	III 1986	IV 1986	I 1987	II 1987	III 1987	IV 1987[r]	III 1986	IV 1986	I 1987	II 1987	III 1987	IV 1987[r]
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	1.4	4.7	-0.2	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.6
Output	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	6.3	5.4	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.9	4.6
Hours	2.1	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.5	5.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.9
Compensation per hour	3.0	3.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
Real compensation per hour[1]	.6	.8	-3.8	-1.5	.0	-.5	2.0	2.0	.6	-1.0	-1.1	-1.5
Unit labor costs	3.3	3.7	.9	1.8	-.9	3.3	2.4	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.3
Unit nonlabor payments	4.5	-7.7	9.0	6.4	8.8	-.5	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.8
Implicit price deflator	3.7	-.5	3.7	3.4	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.9
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-.6	.0	.4	1.4	4.2	.3	1.1	1.5	-.1	.3	1.5	1.6
Output	1.7	2.9	3.8	3.2	6.3	5.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.9	4.0	4.7
Hours	2.3	2.9	3.4	1.7	2.0	5.3	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.1
Compensation per hour	2.8	4.0	1.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Real compensation per hour[1]	.5	1.3	-4.1	-1.8	-.3	-.2	1.9	2.1	.4	-1.1	-1.2	-1.6
Unit labor costs	3.5	4.0	.8	1.5	-.6	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.2
Unit nonlabor payments	4.2	-7.2	8.8	4.6	9.3	-.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.6	5.5
Implicit price deflator	3.7	.0	3.4	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.6
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	1.7	3.2	6.4	3.7	.2	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
Output	2.3	3.7	4.0	4.7	7.6	7.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.7	5.0	5.8
Hours	-.4	2.0	.8	-1.6	3.8	6.8	-.9	-.5	.0	.2	1.2	2.4
Compensation per hour	2.2	2.7	-1.0	2.0	1.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1
Real compensation per hour[1]	-.1	-.1	-6.1	-2.7	-2.4	-1.5	1.2	1.0	-.7	-2.3	-2.9	-3.2
Unit labor costs	-.5	.9	-4.1	-4.2	-2.3	1.8	-.3	-.6	-1.0	-2.0	-2.4	-2.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.4	2.6	4.5	5.3	3.6	2.0	4.5	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.8
Output	2.7	3.8	4.5	2.8	7.0	9.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.5	6.0
Hours	-1.7	1.1	.0	-2.4	3.3	7.7	-1.9	-1.5	-.9	-.7	.5	2.1
Compensation per hour	1.7	3.4	-1.9	1.6	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	.7
Real compensation per hour[1]	-.6	.7	-6.9	-3.1	-2.6	-1.4	1.1	.7	-1.0	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5
Unit labor costs	-2.6	.8	-6.1	-3.5	-2.4	.1	-1.6	-1.8	-2.1	-2.9	-2.8	-3.0
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	.1	.4	1.1	8.7	3.9	-3.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.5	2.6
Output	1.7	3.6	3.1	8.2	8.8	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.7	4.1	5.9	5.5
Hours	1.6	3.3	1.9	-.5	4.7	5.4	.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.8
Compensation per hour	3.4	1.5	.7	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.7
Real compensation per hour[1]	1.0	-1.1	-4.5	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	1.6	1.6	.0	-1.7	-2.4	-2.6
Unit labor costs	3.3	1.2	-.5	-5.4	-2.1	4.9	2.0	1.5	1.0	-.4	-1.7	-.8
Nonfinancial corporations[2]												
Output per all-employee hour	.9	2.1	-2.9	.7	3.3	(3)	.7	1.5	.0	.2	.8	(3)
Output	1.6	3.4	1.5	2.2	6.4	(3)	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	3.4	(3)
Hours	.7	1.3	4.6	1.6	3.0	(3)	.8	.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	(3)
Compensation per hour	2.5	3.5	-.5	2.6	2.9	(3)	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	(3)
Real compensation per hour[1]	.1	.7	-5.6	-2.1	-.9	(3)	1.6	1.7	-.2	-1.7	-2.0	(3)
Total unit costs	3.3	.3	2.4	2.9	.1	(3)	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.4	(3)
Unit labor costs	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.0	-.4	(3)	2.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	(3)
Unit nonlabor costs	8.2	-2.3	2.2	5.4	1.5	(3)	3.8	2.1	1.9	3.3	1.7	(3)
Unit profits	3.3	-8.5	14.7	2.1	30.7	(3)	-8.4	-.8	1.9	2.6	8.8	(3)
Implicit price deflator	3.3	-.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	(3)	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	(3)

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[1] Measures of real hourly compensation incorporate the new seasonal adjustment factors and re-indexed values of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

[2] The 1987 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

[3] Not available.

[r] =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
Alabama	1,865.5	1,904.7	1,873.5	174.8	135.5	148.7	9.4	7.1	7.9
Birmingham	440.6	450.4	441.9	36.2	26.6	29.0	8.2	5.9	6.6
Huntsville	126.9	133.2	130.2	8.2	6.1	6.8	6.4	4.6	5.2
Mobile	206.2	212.1	208.3	22.0	19.5	20.4	10.6	9.2	9.8
Montgomery	134.4	138.7	135.8	9.6	8.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	6.2
Tuscaloosa	68.9	71.0	69.6	4.9	3.8	4.3	7.1	5.4	6.2
Alaska	233.0	237.7	233.3	30.6	23.7	25.2	13.1	10.0	10.8
Arizona	1,591.9	1,652.3	1,640.6	108.5	95.2	91.5	6.8	5.8	5.6
Phoenix	985.8	1,020.8	1,014.2	56.8	50.0	48.1	5.8	4.9	4.7
Tucson	303.0	315.4	314.2	17.6	15.2	14.8	5.8	4.8	4.7
Arkansas	1,051.0	1,086.8	1,090.8	104.4	87.2	100.3	9.9	8.0	9.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	54.4	58.4	57.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	5.3	4.6	4.9
Fort Smith	87.2	92.6	92.1	6.2	5.5	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	251.7	260.6	260.9	19.5	17.5	19.6	7.8	6.7	7.5
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.4	36.3	4.0	3.1	3.3	11.0	8.6	9.1
California[1]	13,351.4	13,861.6	13,924.5	915.2	677.0	780.0	6.9	4.9	5.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,262.6	1,303.1	1,305.4	51.9	32.6	37.9	4.1	2.5	2.9
Bakersfield	222.8	229.7	224.9	29.9	19.9	21.6	13.4	8.6	9.6
Fresno	288.1	290.4	289.5	40.8	28.4	32.2	14.2	9.8	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach[1]	4,087.0	4,320.0	4,331.0	230.0	206.0	242.0	5.6	4.8	5.6
Modesto	145.0	148.9	150.5	22.8	16.3	18.1	15.7	10.9	12.0
Oakland	1,008.9	1,030.9	1,037.7	64.1	41.8	48.6	6.4	4.1	4.7
Oxnard-Ventura	324.7	336.3	337.4	23.5	15.3	17.6	7.2	4.5	5.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	871.4	922.3	936.2	56.9	42.5	49.2	6.5	4.6	5.3
Sacramento	650.1	685.0	691.5	46.3	35.9	39.9	7.1	5.2	5.8
San Diego	1,020.8	1,069.4	1,082.8	56.1	39.2	45.4	5.5	3.7	4.2
San Francisco	851.0	870.6	877.1	41.2	26.3	30.7	4.8	3.0	3.5
San Jose	800.2	806.3	809.1	48.0	28.2	32.5	6.0	3.5	4.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	173.4	175.9	177.3	10.8	7.2	8.2	6.2	4.1	4.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	179.9	188.6	190.7	11.2	8.5	9.9	6.2	4.5	5.2
Stockton	183.9	182.2	182.3	24.1	17.8	19.9	13.1	9.8	10.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	175.9	184.2	185.7	13.9	9.9	11.3	7.9	5.4	6.1
Colorado	1,694.6	1,692.3	1,714.1	147.5	124.6	133.1	8.7	7.4	7.8
Boulder-Longmont	129.1	132.4	131.7	8.7	7.5	7.5	6.7	5.7	5.7
Denver	890.9	892.6	897.9	70.7	60.8	61.9	7.9	6.8	6.9
Connecticut	1,733.7	1,774.4	1,721.9	68.7	55.6	63.8	4.0	3.1	3.7
Bridgeport-Milford	227.5	232.5	226.7	11.4	8.1	10.3	5.0	3.5	4.5
Hartford	422.7	432.7	423.0	14.9	13.9	14.8	3.5	3.2	3.5
New Haven-Meriden	266.1	274.0	266.7	9.6	8.2	9.3	3.6	3.0	3.5
Stamford	116.9	119.9	115.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1
Waterbury	102.8	103.4	100.4	5.7	3.9	5.0	5.5	3.8	4.9
Delaware	321.3	340.1	329.8	13.0	8.9	14.6	4.0	2.6	4.4
Wilmington	282.9	296.9	(2)	12.7	8.6	(2)	4.5	2.9	(2)
District of Columbia	321.3	334.9	324.1	23.3	19.7	19.8	7.3	5.9	6.1
Washington	2,062.4	2,152.7	(2)	69.8	61.9	(2)	3.4	2.9	(2)
Florida[1]	5,664.1	6,002.1	5,917.3	327.4	297.3	295.4	5.8	5.0	5.0
Daytona Beach	139.4	147.2	145.3	7.7	6.4	6.6	5.5	4.4	4.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	595.1	631.1	626.3	27.1	24.8	26.4	4.6	3.9	4.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	129.5	139.1	138.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.2	3.4	3.6
Jacksonville	422.4	453.0	449.0	23.0	23.3	24.6	5.4	5.1	5.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	166.3	176.8	176.6	11.7	7.7	8.7	7.0	4.4	4.9
Miami-Hialeah	888.8	920.7	905.9	57.4	49.6	47.7	6.5	5.4	5.3
Orlando	525.4	565.8	554.4	26.4	25.0	26.5	5.0	4.4	4.8
Pensacola	142.7	151.3	146.4	10.6	10.5	9.1	7.4	7.0	6.2
Sarasota	112.6	119.5	118.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.6
Tallahassee	117.8	124.2	122.1	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.1	3.7	4.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	925.4	975.6	962.4	50.4	46.0	45.4	5.4	4.7	4.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	384.1	411.1	406.0	19.1	17.2	16.2	5.0	4.2	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Georgia	2,993.8	3,068.8	3,026.2	180.9	146.9	193.1	6.0	4.8	6.4
Athens	71.2	71.9	72.8	3.3	3.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	6.5
Atlanta	1,410.8	1,448.8	1,432.3	67.1	57.9	76.9	4.8	4.0	5.4
Augusta	177.3	179.8	175.8	11.5	9.2	10.6	6.5	5.1	6.1
Columbus	98.9	101.2	98.6	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.8
Macon-Warner Robins	126.9	128.6	126.3	7.4	5.8	7.0	5.8	4.5	5.5
Savannah	108.7	111.0	109.5	7.0	5.9	7.2	6.4	5.3	6.6
Hawaii	495.5	524.6	523.0	20.9	19.9	20.4	4.2	3.8	3.9
Honolulu	369.7	392.3	389.8	14.5	13.5	13.9	3.9	3.5	3.6
Idaho	455.8	464.6	453.1	48.0	37.4	42.9	10.5	8.0	9.5
Boise City	103.0	105.4	103.3	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.1	5.5	6.4
Illinois[1]	5,608.0	5,715.8	5,740.9	461.4	395.7	423.6	8.2	6.9	7.4
Aurora-Elgin	168.9	175.6	174.1	12.9	9.6	10.7	7.7	5.5	6.1
Bloomington-Normal	65.0	65.6	65.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	5.6	5.2	5.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	83.6	87.1	85.2	4.4	3.8	4.0	5.3	4.4	4.7
Chicago	3,073.5	3,150.4	3,165.4	221.1	194.0	202.6	7.2	6.2	6.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	181.6	180.5	181.6	16.9	14.5	15.3	9.3	8.0	8.4
Decatur	58.3	58.2	58.1	6.2	5.1	5.8	10.6	8.8	10.0
Joliet	191.5	194.4	197.2	16.6	14.7	16.5	8.7	7.6	8.4
Lake County	249.5	266.8	265.2	13.6	12.1	12.5	5.5	4.5	4.7
Peoria	152.4	150.7	150.2	14.3	10.8	11.4	9.4	7.2	7.6
Rockford	146.0	144.1	146.9	13.0	11.8	12.4	8.9	8.2	8.4
Springfield	106.6	108.3	109.2	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.1
Indiana	2,718.1	2,815.9	2,708.6	214.9	168.2	175.9	7.9	6.0	6.5
Anderson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Bloomington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Elkhart-Goshen	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Evansville	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fort Wayne	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Gary-Hammond	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Indianapolis	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lafayette	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Muncie	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Bend-Mishawaka	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Terre Haute	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Iowa	1,425.3	1,448.9	1,454.0	112.6	69.6	101.4	7.9	4.8	7.0
Cedar Rapids	89.7	94.3	94.4	6.0	3.6	5.4	6.7	3.8	5.7
Des Moines	214.7	226.8	226.1	12.8	7.7	11.4	6.0	3.4	5.0
Dubuque	43.2	45.2	45.9	3.8	2.6	4.0	8.8	5.7	8.7
Sioux City	(2)	(2)	58.2	(2)	(2)	4.4	(2)	(2)	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.9	68.9	68.5	8.2	4.3	5.9	12.1	6.2	8.6
Kansas	1,220.6	1,276.6	1,249.9	77.1	63.5	69.8	6.3	5.0	5.6
Lawrence	37.9	41.1	39.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	4.3	4.3	4.4
Topeka	87.6	92.1	90.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.1
Wichita	241.0	255.1	251.5	15.8	12.5	14.9	6.6	4.9	5.9
Kentucky	1,684.9	1,709.9	(2)	176.9	139.8	(2)	10.5	8.2	(2)
Lexington-Fayette	178.1	184.9	(2)	11.2	9.0	(2)	6.3	4.9	(2)
Louisville	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Owensboro	44.7	45.6	(2)	5.3	4.2	(2)	11.7	9.3	(2)
Louisiana	1,956.6	1,922.5	1,913.1	283.5	182.3	229.9	14.5	9.5	12.0
Alexandria	60.7	61.5	60.8	7.1	5.0	6.4	11.7	8.1	10.5
Baton Rouge	263.0	264.5	261.2	31.0	21.4	26.5	11.8	8.1	10.1
Houma-Thibodaux	74.8	70.6	69.7	15.5	7.7	9.9	20.7	10.9	14.1
Lafayette	102.3	99.0	97.9	16.8	9.1	11.2	16.4	9.1	11.4
Monroe	69.8	69.9	68.2	8.3	5.8	7.9	11.9	8.3	11.6
New Orleans	602.7	596.1	591.7	68.7	48.5	57.9	11.4	8.1	9.8
Shreveport	168.3	165.9	166.7	22.7	15.2	19.5	13.5	9.1	11.7
Maine	549.8	589.5	592.4	34.2	21.6	32.5	6.2	3.7	5.5
Lewiston-Auburn	40.2	41.7	42.5	2.9	1.9	2.6	7.1	4.6	6.0
Portland	117.2	128.2	126.2	3.7	2.4	3.6	3.2	1.9	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Maryland	2,365.7	2,423.0	2,403.2	114.2	102.5	123.8	4.8	4.2	5.2
Baltimore	1,153.0	1,172.6	(2)	62.3	56.5	(2)	5.4	4.8	(2)
Massachusetts[1]	3,029.1	3,087.3	3,106.7	123.7	81.8	117.7	4.1	2.6	3.8
Boston	1,506.7	1,539.7	1,547.7	50.0	35.4	47.7	3.3	2.3	3.1
Brockton	95.1	96.9	96.8	4.3	2.7	4.1	4.5	2.8	4.2
Fall River	76.4	75.8	76.7	5.9	3.3	5.4	7.7	4.4	7.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.8	45.2	45.2	2.5	1.4	2.1	5.4	3.2	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	178.2	182.2	185.9	8.3	6.5	8.9	4.7	3.5	4.8
Lowell	147.0	148.8	148.6	6.2	4.0	5.8	4.2	2.7	3.9
New Bedford	84.8	84.1	84.6	6.1	3.3	5.6	7.2	3.9	6.6
Springfield	247.7	252.9	255.9	10.7	6.5	9.6	4.3	2.6	3.8
Worcester	208.8	218.5	218.8	7.9	5.5	7.6	3.8	2.5	3.5
Michigan[1]	4,415.9	4,491.2	4,426.2	357.8	372.3	472.1	8.1	8.3	10.7
Ann Arbor	153.6	159.9	155.1	6.2	5.9	7.6	4.0	3.7	4.9
Battle Creek	62.3	64.0	63.6	4.7	5.3	7.1	7.6	8.3	11.2
Benton Harbor	75.2	76.6	75.0	6.2	5.7	6.7	8.2	7.5	8.9
Detroit	2,135.6	2,164.3	2,133.2	158.2	175.9	218.7	7.4	8.1	10.3
Flint	200.9	199.8	198.2	24.6	27.8	35.1	12.2	13.9	17.7
Grand Rapids	339.3	348.2	339.2	22.5	21.2	25.6	6.6	6.1	7.6
Kalamazoo	111.4	115.3	111.9	5.7	6.1	7.3	5.1	5.3	6.6
Lansing-East Lansing	233.6	237.6	234.8	14.3	15.3	21.3	6.1	6.5	9.1
Muskegon	67.0	66.9	65.6	7.3	6.2	7.6	11.0	9.3	11.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.4	184.5	182.8	17.1	15.5	21.4	9.5	8.4	11.7
Minnesota	2,214.1	2,299.7	2,223.9	145.0	134.8	135.6	6.6	5.9	6.1
Duluth	107.3	107.2	105.2	11.7	9.5	10.1	10.9	8.9	9.6
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,320.0	1,377.3	1,335.1	63.7	63.0	62.5	4.8	4.6	4.7
Rochester	56.2	58.9	57.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	4.7	4.2	4.1
St. Cloud	89.5	95.7	94.8	6.8	7.3	6.6	7.7	7.6	7.0
Mississippi	1,148.2	1,148.7	1,170.7	143.3	100.1	124.3	12.5	8.7	10.6
Jackson	195.5	200.3	(2)	17.0	11.6	(2)	8.7	5.8	(2)
Missouri	2,559.4	2,611.9	2,531.6	191.3	165.2	168.7	7.5	6.3	6.7
Kansas City	825.7	846.9	826.8	49.5	46.6	45.9	6.0	5.5	5.5
St. Louis	1,262.9	1,282.1	1,256.5	99.9	83.4	90.9	7.9	6.5	7.2
Springfield	120.4	124.5	120.6	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	4.7	4.8
Montana	395.2	397.1	398.2	39.4	26.4	37.7	10.0	6.7	9.5
Nebraska	795.8	816.1	782.4	46.9	40.0	40.7	5.9	4.9	5.2
Lincoln	(2)	(2)	118.2	(2)	(2)	4.1	(2)	(2)	3.5
Omaha	(2)	(2)	314.8	(2)	(2)	16.0	(2)	(2)	5.1
Nevada	535.3	569.9	565.1	38.8	36.1	40.6	7.2	6.3	7.2
Las Vegas	312.7	332.7	329.5	21.7	21.4	22.5	6.9	6.4	6.8
Reno	133.2	140.6	139.5	9.5	8.5	10.1	7.2	6.0	7.2
New Hampshire	558.7	599.3	595.0	17.5	12.6	19.5	3.1	2.1	3.3
Nashua	93.7	100.8	98.9	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.2	3.1
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	123.2	132.8	131.0	3.9	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.6	3.1
New Jersey[1]	3,828.3	3,954.5	3,964.5	174.5	141.7	178.4	4.6	3.6	4.5
Atlantic City	158.7	164.7	166.2	12.2	10.5	12.8	7.7	6.4	7.7
Bergen-Passaic	700.9	723.8	726.4	28.5	21.8	26.5	4.1	3.0	3.6
Jersey City	259.2	269.4	267.7	19.1	17.6	19.3	7.4	6.5	7.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	534.8	555.5	557.8	16.8	13.1	17.8	3.1	2.4	3.2
Monmouth-Ocean	445.0	464.2	468.6	17.6	14.0	20.4	4.0	3.0	4.4
Newark	938.4	958.6	959.2	42.6	34.3	43.2	4.5	3.6	4.5
Trenton	167.4	172.4	173.3	6.5	4.7	6.2	3.9	2.7	3.6
New Mexico	679.6	681.5	676.0	69.1	54.6	59.7	10.2	8.0	8.8
Albuquerque	258.8	260.4	256.7	17.9	15.8	16.3	6.9	6.1	6.3
Las Cruces	53.5	55.4	54.3	4.0	3.6	4.0	7.4	6.5	7.4
Santa Fe	62.8	65.0	64.9	4.0	3.5	3.9	6.4	5.4	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988^{p}
New York[1]	8,485.8	8,525.6	8,523.1	523.0	354.6	427.0	6.2	4.2	5.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	413.8	424.3	424.1	20.8	14.1	18.7	5.0	3.3	4.4
Binghamton	127.0	127.8	127.6	7.2	4.4	5.2	5.6	3.5	4.1
Buffalo	444.9	450.8	448.9	31.0	21.3	28.0	7.0	4.7	6.2
Elmira	39.9	41.9	42.3	2.5	1.4	1.9	6.2	3.4	4.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,416.5	1,448.3	1,435.8	51.8	38.2	49.1	3.7	2.6	3.4
New York	3,935.1	3,894.8	3,897.8	264.1	178.9	193.6	6.7	4.6	5.0
New York City[1]	3,262.0	3,206.0	3,215.0	242.0	161.0	170.0	7.4	5.0	5.3
Orange County	129.5	132.4	133.7	6.3	4.3	6.1	4.9	3.2	4.5
Poughkeepsie	125.8	129.3	127.3	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.4	2.6	3.0
Rochester	498.2	499.3	501.3	27.5	17.8	22.5	5.5	3.6	4.5
Syracuse	319.4	324.3	327.0	23.6	16.5	22.8	7.4	5.1	7.0
Utica-Rome	134.8	136.3	137.5	10.4	6.6	8.7	7.7	4.8	6.3
North Carolina[1]	3,206.5	3,280.0	3,247.3	167.9	136.2	165.7	5.2	4.2	5.1
Asheville	84.7	86.6	85.7	4.8	3.2	4.4	5.6	3.7	5.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	609.7	638.6	629.3	24.7	21.3	23.9	4.0	3.3	3.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	507.6	515.8	512.7	20.0	16.6	20.8	3.9	3.2	4.1
Raleigh-Durham	388.4	398.9	393.3	12.9	11.5	14.0	3.3	2.9	3.6
North Dakota	325.6	327.5	322.7	24.8	16.3	22.6	7.6	5.0	7.0
Bismarck	44.7	45.1	45.0	3.4	2.3	3.3	7.7	5.1	7.4
Fargo-Moorhead	83.3	87.0	84.9	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.9	4.0	4.4
Grand Forks	35.3	37.3	36.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	4.7	3.8	5.1
Ohio[1]	5,199.7	5,259.1	5,257.9	452.0	322.0	374.6	8.7	6.1	7.1
Akron	319.5	322.6	321.5	28.1	20.0	24.7	8.8	6.2	7.7
Cincinnati	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cleveland	915.8	931.0	929.0	68.7	50.3	58.5	7.5	5.4	6.3
Columbus	686.3	704.2	702.0	43.2	34.5	39.7	6.3	4.9	5.7
Dayton-Springfield	458.4	464.0	463.0	30.8	23.6	27.6	6.7	5.1	6.0
Toledo	305.5	313.2	309.1	26.8	19.8	20.3	8.8	6.3	6.6
Youngstown-Warren	221.7	219.1	218.7	25.9	17.4	19.7	11.7	7.9	9.0
Oklahoma	1,563.1	1,546.5	1,496.2	134.5	92.9	108.6	8.6	6.0	7.3
Enid	30.8	30.2	29.3	2.7	1.6	1.9	8.7	5.4	6.3
Lawton	49.4	50.2	48.6	2.5	2.2	2.6	5.1	4.5	5.3
Oklahoma City	507.1	504.0	485.6	33.6	24.9	29.6	6.6	4.9	6.1
Tulsa	349.5	342.5	331.8	32.1	23.6	26.5	9.2	6.9	8.0
Oregon	1,354.1	1,403.7	1,402.1	118.1	83.0	99.9	8.7	5.9	7.1
Eugene-Springfield	135.8	139.2	139.4	10.4	7.9	9.1	7.6	5.7	6.5
Portland	623.4	648.7	645.6	43.4	30.7	36.7	7.0	4.7	5.7
Salem	122.8	126.5	128.9	11.2	8.1	9.8	9.1	6.4	7.6
Pennsylvania[1]	5,494.0	5,752.4	5,728.1	359.4	293.4	356.0	6.5	5.1	6.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	310.6	322.7	321.0	18.1	16.1	18.3	5.8	5.0	5.7
Altoona	56.4	60.4	59.5	4.9	4.6	5.1	8.7	7.6	8.6
Beaver County	63.1	62.1	62.3	6.9	5.4	6.5	10.9	8.8	10.4
Erie	124.0	129.4	129.1	10.4	8.2	9.6	8.4	6.4	7.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	301.3	316.1	317.5	14.7	11.2	15.2	4.9	3.5	4.8
Johnstown	91.7	94.8	95.2	9.2	7.8	9.3	10.1	8.2	9.8
Lancaster	200.6	215.1	213.5	7.9	7.6	9.3	4.0	3.5	4.4
Philadelphia	2,324.2	2,439.1	2,414.9	108.8	91.8	110.7	4.7	3.8	4.6
Pittsburgh	931.1	958.9	959.0	72.8	57.5	70.9	7.8	6.0	7.4
Reading	166.1	174.8	174.4	9.4	7.2	8.9	5.6	4.1	5.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	339.5	353.3	353.9	28.0	22.5	26.5	8.3	6.4	7.5
Williamsport	54.3	60.3	61.3	3.9	3.3	4.4	7.2	5.4	7.2
York	203.0	213.2	215.5	10.9	8.2	11.6	5.4	3.8	5.4
Rhode Island	508.7	525.3	520.4	22.2	18.4	20.7	4.4	3.5	4.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	165.2	168.3	167.7	8.8	6.8	8.0	5.3	4.0	4.8
Providence	331.8	343.2	339.9	13.8	11.6	13.0	4.2	3.4	3.8
South Carolina	1,589.3	1,651.5	1,621.9	100.3	84.0	98.1	6.3	5.1	6.1
Charleston	215.7	224.5	221.6	11.1	9.7	10.6	5.2	4.3	4.8
Columbia	224.7	231.4	226.3	8.9	8.3	9.4	4.0	3.6	4.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	307.7	316.4	316.6	14.9	12.0	14.5	4.9	3.8	4.6
South Dakota	341.9	351.1	343.6	19.1	16.8	16.0	5.6	4.8	4.7
Sioux Falls	69.2	74.0	71.3	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.7	5.2	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988[p]
Tennessee	2,286.6	2,370.1	2,367.5	185.6	148.1	164.2	8.1	6.2	6.9
Chattanooga	203.2	209.5	207.0	13.5	10.4	12.6	6.6	5.0	6.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	208.8	222.6	(2)	15.5	13.8	(2)	7.4	6.2	(2)
Knoxville	276.2	283.3	282.4	23.7	17.6	19.6	8.6	6.2	6.9
Memphis LMA	423.8	455.2	452.3	28.9	25.0	26.0	6.8	5.5	5.7
Nashville	516.9	522.9	520.4	25.3	23.9	25.3	4.9	4.6	4.9
Texas[1]	8,127.3	8,269.2	8,161.7	798.8	561.4	682.5	9.8	6.8	8.4
Abilene	54.5	54.2	53.7	5.6	3.4	4.0	10.3	6.3	7.5
Amarillo	97.9	101.3	99.8	7.0	5.1	6.7	7.2	5.0	6.7
Austin	425.5	431.0	423.8	29.3	23.7	29.6	6.9	5.5	7.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	162.0	160.0	157.9	23.1	15.6	19.0	14.3	9.8	12.1
Brazoria	78.8	81.5	80.3	9.2	6.2	7.7	11.6	7.7	9.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	93.8	96.1	97.4	15.7	12.2	16.5	16.7	12.7	17.0
Bryan-College Station	55.0	58.0	54.4	3.8	2.4	2.9	7.0	4.1	5.4
Corpus Christi	161.6	159.0	159.0	22.1	14.6	17.7	13.6	9.2	11.1
Dallas	1,417.9	1,460.3	1,438.9	94.5	74.8	92.3	6.7	5.1	6.4
El Paso	227.3	234.4	233.1	26.3	22.0	26.4	11.6	9.4	11.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	661.6	679.0	668.8	51.1	37.8	46.9	7.7	5.6	7.0
Galveston-Texas City	108.0	107.4	106.3	12.4	9.4	11.7	11.4	8.8	11.0
Houston	1,587.0	1,607.3	1,579.5	173.9	107.9	127.1	11.0	6.7	8.0
Killeen-Temple	90.2	93.7	93.0	7.6	6.2	7.6	8.4	6.6	8.2
Laredo	45.6	46.2	45.2	8.6	6.3	6.4	19.0	13.7	14.0
Longview-Marshall	79.4	79.0	78.5	10.1	6.7	8.1	12.7	8.4	10.3
Lubbock	109.7	114.3	110.9	7.5	5.8	6.7	6.9	5.1	6.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	150.0	152.1	154.6	32.1	25.0	30.3	21.4	16.5	19.6
Midland	50.4	50.4	49.0	5.8	3.1	3.7	11.5	6.1	7.6
San Angelo	44.6	46.0	44.3	3.3	2.4	2.8	7.5	5.3	6.3
San Antonio	595.4	614.0	609.5	51.4	41.4	50.8	8.6	6.7	8.3
Sherman-Denison	48.3	50.1	49.2	4.3	3.3	3.8	8.8	6.6	7.6
Texarkana	57.4	59.0	58.1	5.4	4.3	4.9	9.4	7.3	8.5
Waco	90.6	94.2	92.7	7.9	6.8	8.3	8.7	7.2	9.0
Wichita Falls	56.7	57.3	56.9	5.3	3.6	4.3	9.4	6.3	7.6
Utah	747.0	759.0	758.6	54.7	44.5	51.0	7.3	5.9	6.7
Provo-Orem	97.9	99.3	98.9	8.7	5.4	6.3	8.9	5.4	6.4
Salt Lake City-Odgen	496.2	505.4	504.9	31.2	28.4	31.8	6.3	5.6	6.3
Vermont	285.5	302.3	302.1	14.1	11.1	12.4	4.9	3.7	4.1
Burlington	71.5	75.5	75.1	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.6	2.4	2.7
Virginia	2,912.6	3,035.1	2,997.1	139.7	119.9	127.0	4.8	4.0	4.2
Charlottesville	63.1	68.3	(2)	2.2	1.7	(2)	3.5	2.5	(2)
Danville	50.0	51.3	(2)	3.8	3.5	(2)	7.6	6.8	(2)
Lynchburg	71.0	72.7	(2)	3.6	3.7	(2)	5.1	5.1	(2)
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	580.0	601.9	(2)	29.3	27.3	(2)	5.0	4.5	(2)
Richmond-Petersburg	421.4	440.5	(2)	16.9	16.1	(2)	4.0	3.7	(2)
Roanoke	117.4	120.2	(2)	5.4	5.1	(2)	4.6	4.2	(2)
Washington	2,186.7	2,286.0	2,263.8	194.2	181.1	184.5	8.9	7.9	8.2
Seattle	977.4	1,029.9	1,023.5	63.8	62.3	61.3	6.5	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	749.3	751.9	757.7	103.3	74.9	104.8	13.8	10.0	13.8
Charleston	115.9	116.8	(2)	12.3	9.5	(2)	10.6	8.1	(2)
Huntington-Ashland	128.2	128.5	(2)	16.3	12.2	(2)	12.7	9.5	(2)
Parkersburg-Marietta	71.6	71.8	(2)	8.6	5.2	(2)	12.1	7.3	(2)
Wheeling	71.9	72.0	(2)	8.4	6.0	(2)	11.7	8.4	(2)
Wisconsin	2,418.2	2,530.5	2,447.3	195.0	151.1	170.8	8.1	6.0	7.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	159.1	167.0	161.5	12.7	9.2	10.5	8.0	5.5	6.5
Eau Claire	68.5	71.9	68.8	5.7	4.6	5.1	8.3	6.4	7.5
Green Bay	102.4	107.6	104.0	8.0	6.3	7.3	7.8	5.9	7.0
Janesville-Beloit	69.9	72.6	70.4	6.2	4.8	5.2	8.9	6.6	7.4
Kenosha	52.6	57.0	55.3	5.1	3.4	3.8	9.8	6.1	6.9
La Crosse	51.8	56.0	53.4	3.4	2.7	3.2	6.6	4.9	5.9
Madison	207.6	218.9	211.2	10.1	7.9	9.7	4.9	3.6	4.6
Milwaukee	725.3	752.4	730.0	46.5	38.5	41.0	6.4	5.1	5.6
Racine	86.0	87.9	85.4	7.3	5.4	5.9	8.5	6.2	6.9
Wausau	57.2	59.8	58.4	5.7	3.8	4.9	9.9	6.3	8.4
Wyoming	238.4.	228.2	227.1	29.3	17.4	20.2	12.3	7.6	8.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1987 have been benchmarked to 1987 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1988 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article, "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by

120

employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches, are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 and 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor- management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status.* In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does...USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1983. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population*, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1)Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisions of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census, which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occuptional Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had a much less adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced, in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by "central city" and "balance of the MSA". Residence categories of non-MSA areas are "urban" and "rural". The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contain nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment, which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each; the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population using the two most recent July 1 estimates, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS , as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program,* *January 1961 Through December 1966*, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive-month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First, obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Unemployment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
		Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only
50	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
100	19	15	16	15	15	15	15	14	14
500	43	33	35	34	34	33	29	32	31
1,000	61	47	49	48	47	46	33	45	42
2,000	85	66	67	68	64	63	33	63	55
4,000	120	93	88	95	84	80	-	87	65
6,000	146	113	99	116	94	86	-	106	58
8,000	-	129	-	133	97	83	-	120	24
10,000	-	143	-	147	94	70	-	133	24
15,000	-	172	-	177	49	70	-	157	-
20,000	-	195	-	201	49	-	-	174	-
30,000	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	195	-
40,000	-	-	-	261	-	-	-	202	-
50,000	-	-	-	278	-	-	-	196	-
60,000	-	-	-	288	-	-	-	176	-
70,000	-	-	-	293	-	-	-	137	-
80,000	-	-	-	293	-	-	-	137	-
100,000	-	-	-	275	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	231	-	-	-	-	-

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error of the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Unemployment				Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment			
	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	12	13	12	13	8	8	13	13
100	16	18	17	18	11	11	18	18
500	37	40	38	35	25	25	40	34
1,000	51	54	52	38	36	35	55	36
2,000	72	70	69	-	50	47	74	36
4,000	99	78	85	-	70	62	93	-
6,000	118	60	87	-	86	70	97	-
8,000	132	-	-	-	98	73	90	-
10,000	143	-	-	-	109	71	90	-
15,000	160	-	-	-	131	42	90	-
20,000	165	-	-	-	149	42	-	-
30,000	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
40,000	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-
50,000	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	-
60,000	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-
70,000	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-
80,000	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-
100,000	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	-	179	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 ≐ 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\\x\end{matrix}\right)^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\\y\end{matrix}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\\x\end{matrix}\right)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\\y\end{matrix}\right)}$$

X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are 0.30 for persons (total, white, and black) and 0.35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are 0.45 and 0.55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2(.30)\ (216{,}000)\ (221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.51	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22
140,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.14	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.38
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	1.26
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	.85	.94
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.57	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–
140,000	.04	.06	.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:	-	
Total	1.00	.74
Men only	.93	.84
Women only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Black:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with tables D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly levels, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	226	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	286	-	233	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	160	100	-	249	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and, together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM)*, Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency also are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing , SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these link relatives. In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings for aggregation into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1986 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commmission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1986 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1986

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	98,150	98,617	-0.5
Mining	832	842	-1.2
Construction	4,415	4,441	-.6
Manufacturing	18,945	19,148	-1.1
Transportation and public utilities	5,200	5,215	-.3
Wholesale trade	5,695	5,803	-1.9
Retail trade	17,327	17,418	-.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,140	6,144	-.1
Services	22,650	22,593	.3
Government	16,946	17,013	-.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

In the context of the BLS establishment survey program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1986[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	249,800	37,762,000	38
Mining	3,700	319,000	38
Construction	23,100	840,000	19
Manufacturing	51,100	10,018,000	53
Transportaion and public utilities	11,600	2,380,000	46
Wholesale trade	21,900	978,000	17
Retail trade	42,900	3,352,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,700	2,135,000	35
Services	53,300	5,362,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,000	2,908,000	100
State	4,800	3,194,000	80
Local	14,700	6,276,000	62

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,000 reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Reliability

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimate. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative error[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.7	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.2	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.7	.1	.2
Durable goods	.8	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.7	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.7	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.0	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1982-86 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{standard deviation})^2 + (\text{bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted at they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same estblishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of— Monthly level	Root-mean-square error of— Month-to-month change
Total	110,800	104,900
Total private[1]	67,400	61,600
Goods producing	29,300	24,100
Mining	5,300	5,100
Oil and gas extraction	4,200	4,100
Construction	18,100	14,000
General building contractors	6,500	4,900
Manufacturing	22,800	22,800
Durable goods	18,500	17,500
Lumber and wood products	3,100	2,600
Furniture and fixtures	2,000	1,800
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,200	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	4,900	4,600
Fabricated metal products	3,300	2,900
Machinery, except electrical	7,200	6,400
Electrical and electronic equipment	5,600	6,000
Transportation equipment	9,200	8,800
Motor vehicles and equipment	8,100	8,600
Instruments and related products	2,100	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	9,900	9,500
Food and kindred products	6,300	6,400
Tobacco manufactures	1,700	1,600
Textile mill products	2,200	2,300
Apparel and other textile products	6,300	5,600
Paper and allied products	1,500	1,300
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,100
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,400	2,300
Petroleum and coal products	1,300	1,300
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,100	2,000
Leather and leather products	2,300	2,200
Service-producing industries	100,500	98,400
Transportation and public utilities	15,700	13,800
Transportation	18,200	17,400
Communication and public utilities	6,600	6,200
Wholesale trade	9,000	8,000
Durable goods	5,800	5,100
Nondurable goods	5,300	4,500
Retail trade	37,500	34,600
General merchandise stores	20,700	18,700
Food stores	6,400	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,200	3,000
Eating and drinking places	17,600	15,200
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,400	7,400
Finance	4,500	3,800
Insurance	3,000	2,300
Real estate	4,800	4,100
Services	33,200	30,500
Business services	12,200	10,800
Health services	10,600	10,400
Government	73,700	68,400
Federal	17,400	11,300
State	24,600	23,000
Local	35,200	32,800

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1981 through December 1986.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and over 2,600 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth."

3. *Monthly reconciliation with the CPS.* Each month correction factors for employment and unemployment are applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average). The adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS data due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-State estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-State areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not used directly. This adjustment is made because the State-prepared monthly estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to the limitations of the 6-month moving averge adjustment procedure. Revisions to the inputs used in the UI-based estimates are also made at the time of the annual benchmark.

The State wide benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States for which CPS estimates are used monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving-average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1987 and projected data through March 1988. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1987. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1987 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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